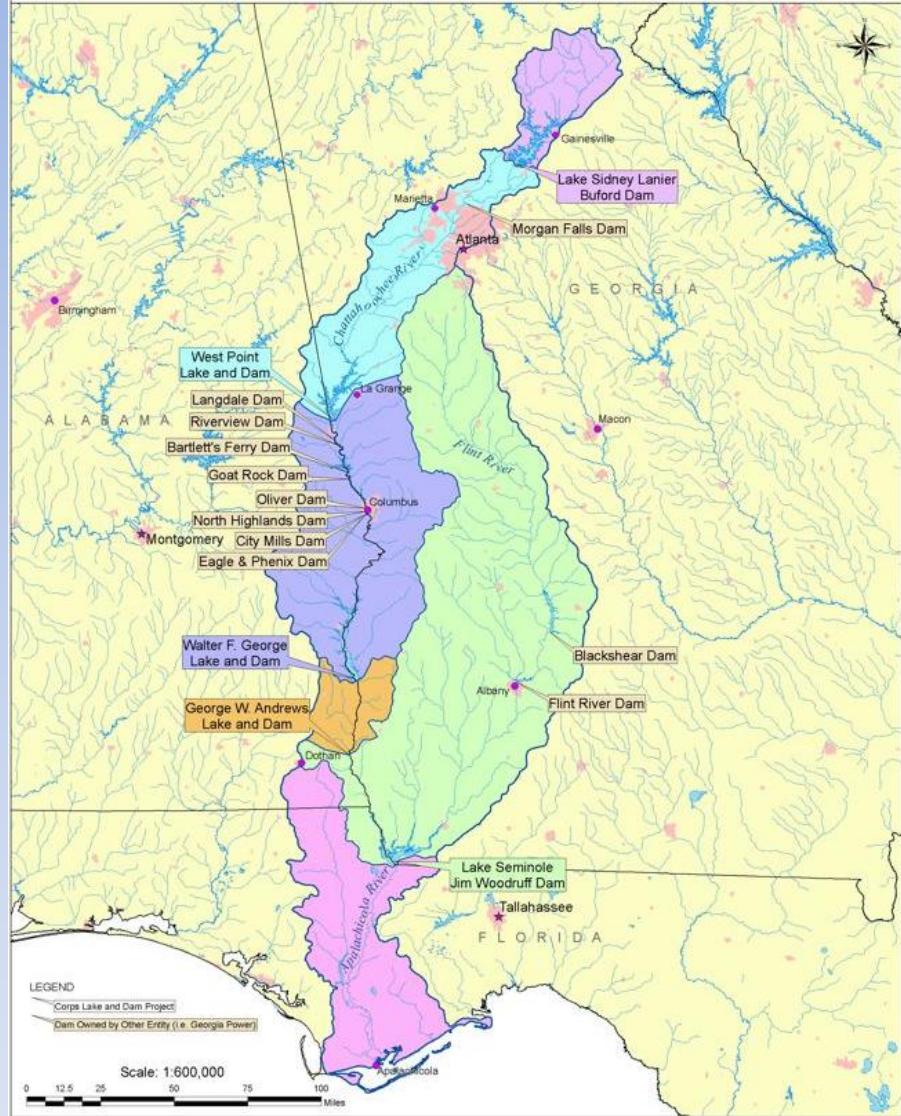
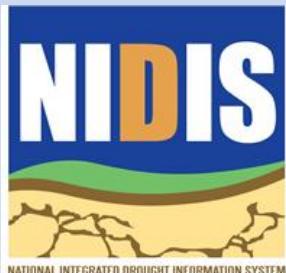


National Integrated Drought Information System

Southeast US Pilot for Apalachicola- Flint-Chattahoochee River Basin

24 April 2012

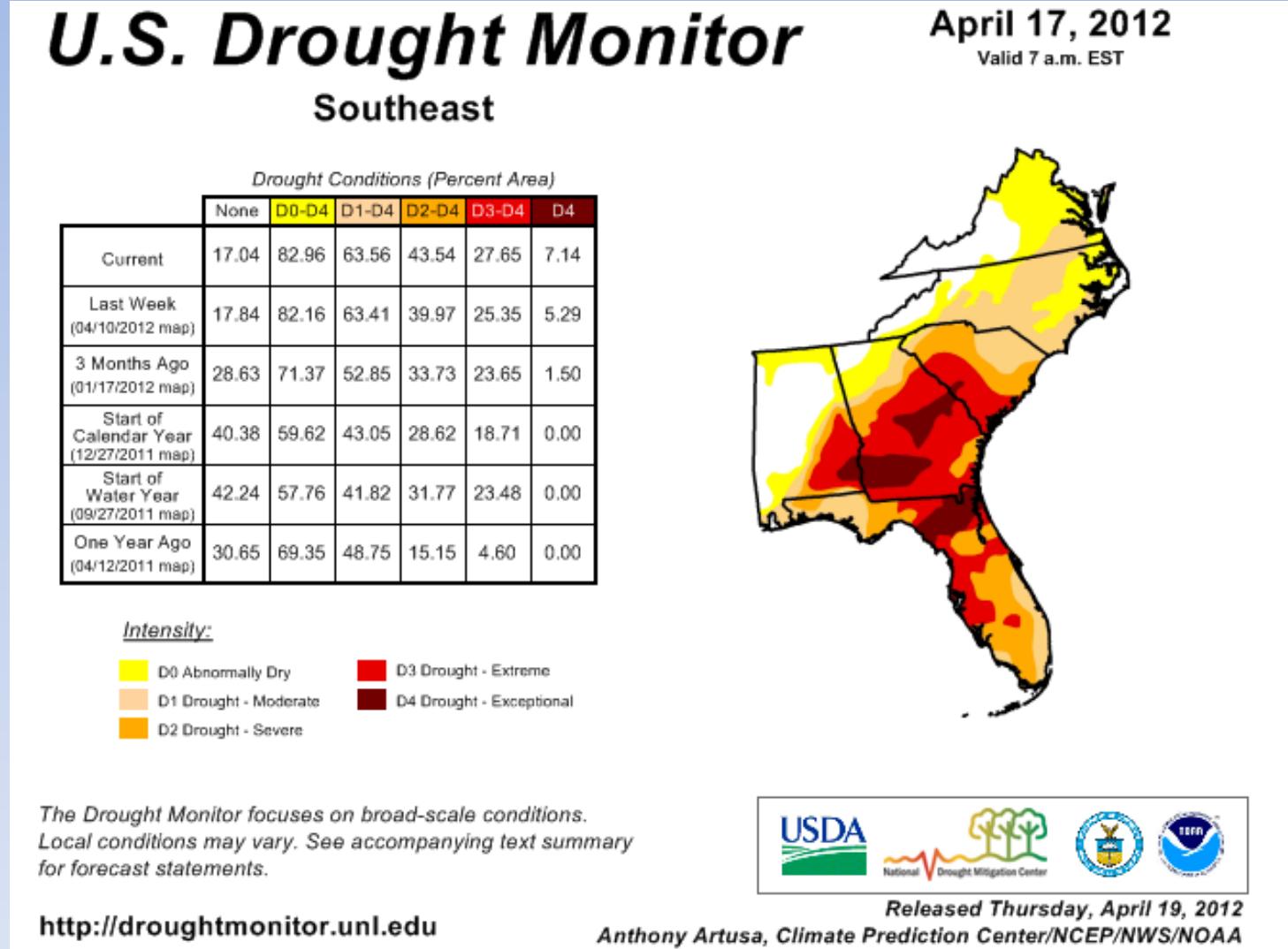


Agenda

- Drought monitoring and current drought status
David Zierden, Florida Climate Center
- Streamflow and groundwater monitoring
Brian McCallum, US Geologic Survey
- Reservoirs in the ACF
Bailey Crane, US Army Corps of Engineers
- Salinity monitoring in Apalachicola Bay
Danielle Jones, Florida Department of Environmental Protection & Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve
- Precipitation and drought forecasts
David Zierden, Florida Climate Center
- Streamflow forecasts for the ACF
Jeff Dobur, SE River Forecast Center, NOAA

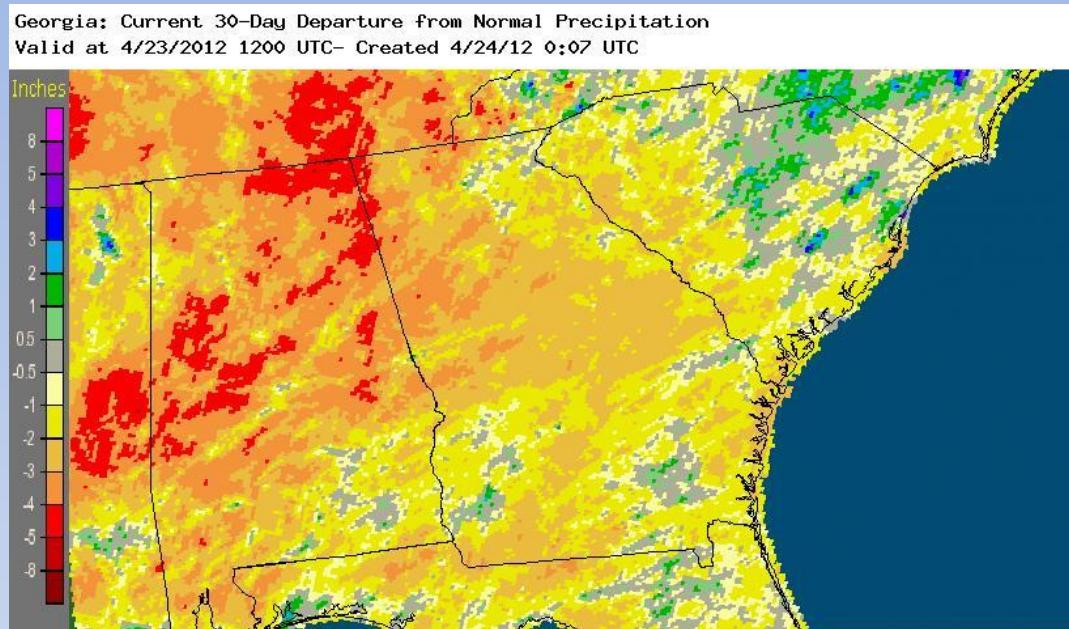
Moderator: Keith Ingram, Southeast Climate Consortium

Current drought status from Drought Monitor

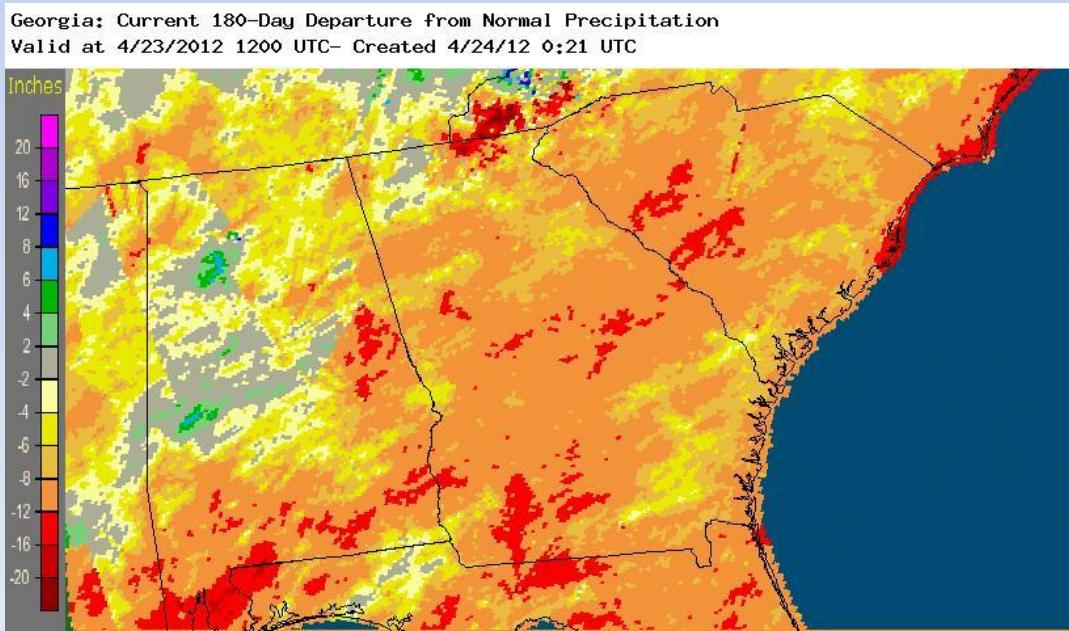


Cumulative Rainfall Deficits

Past 30 days



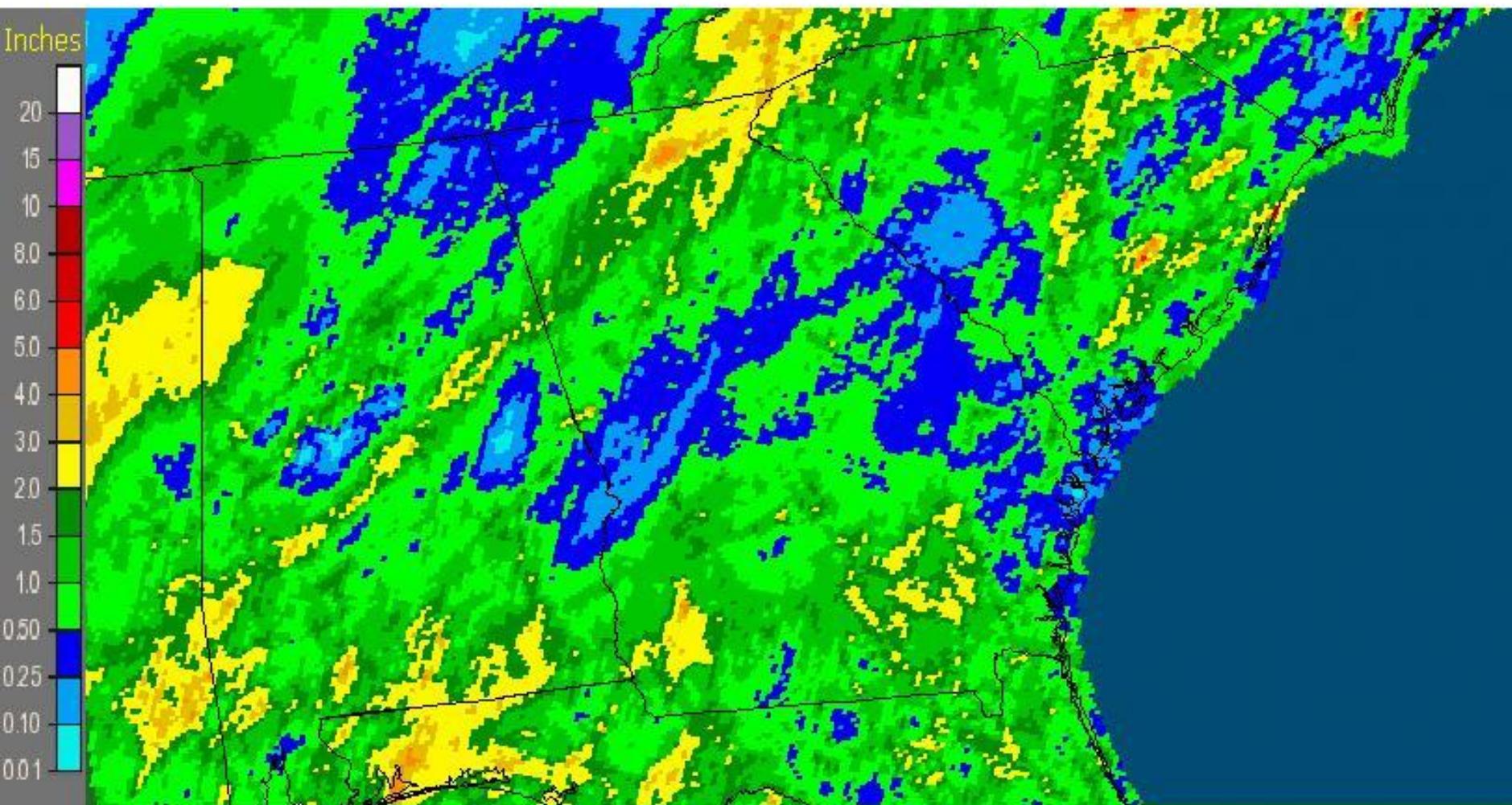
Past 180 days



<http://water.weather.gov/precip/>

7-day Rainfall Totals

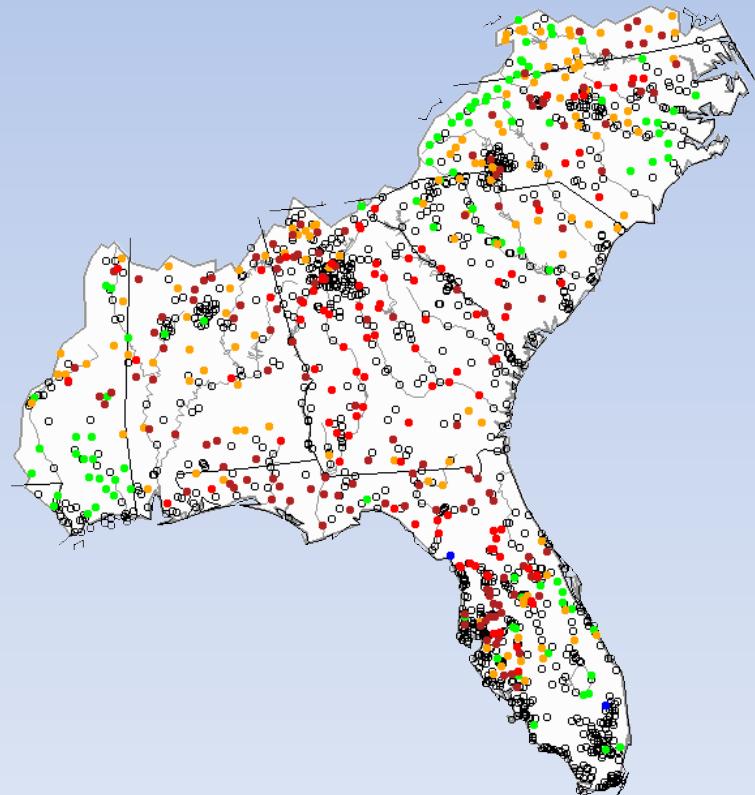
Georgia: Current 7-Day Observed Precipitation
Valid at 4/23/2012 1200 UTC- Created 4/23/12 23:55 UTC



Realtime stream flow compared with historical monthly averages

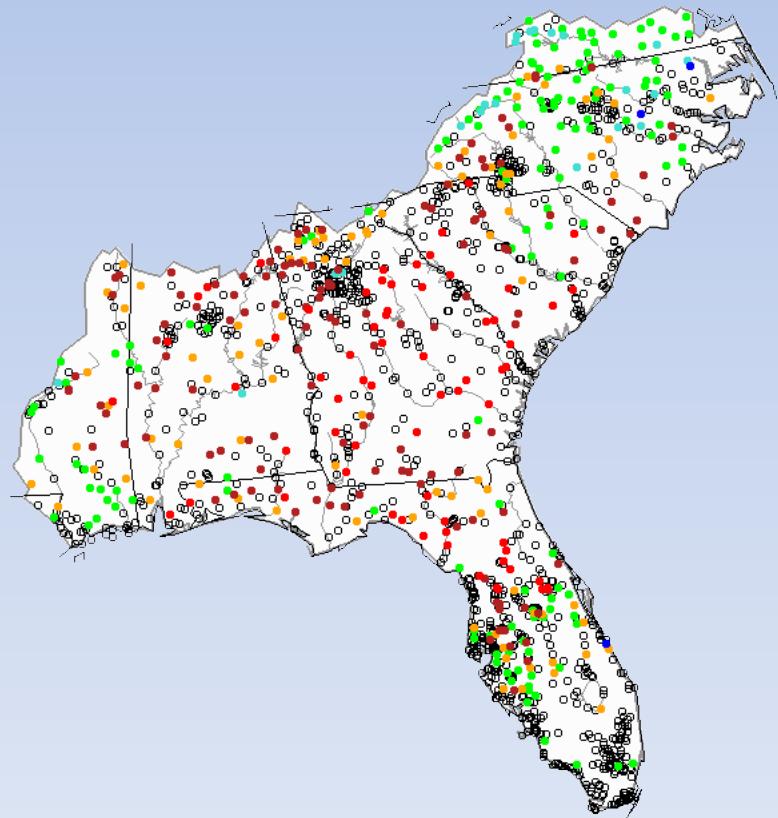
Previous Month:

Monday, April 09, 2012 08:30ET



Current:

Tuesday, April 24, 2012 06:30ET



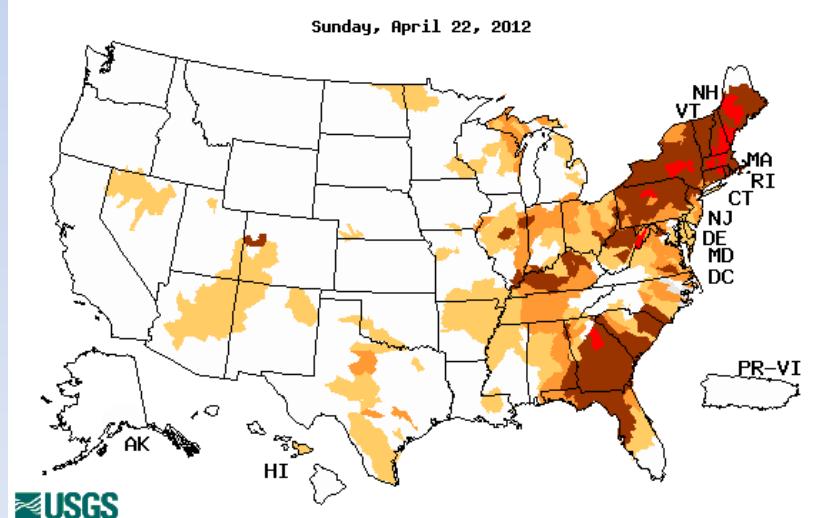
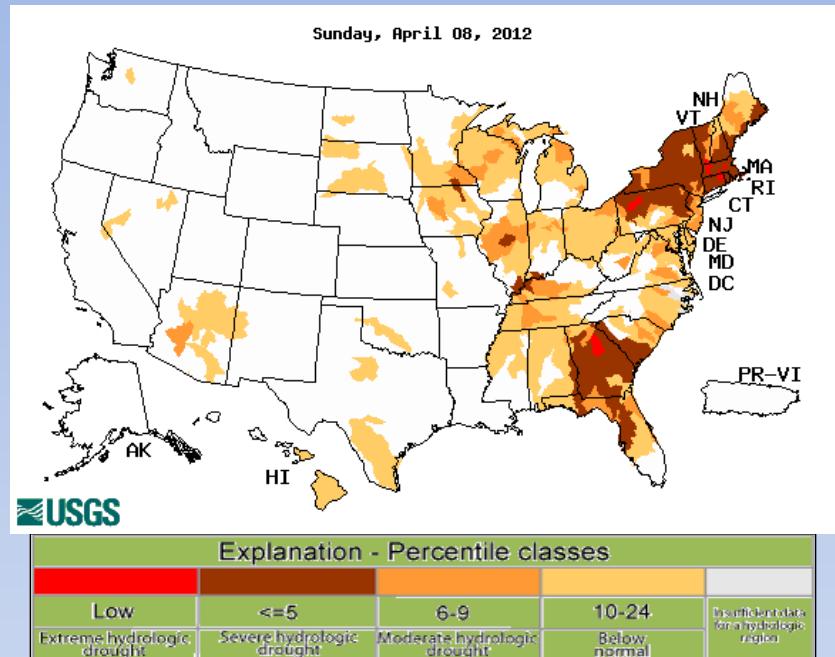
Below Normal 7-day Average Streamflows

Previous month:

Below normal 7-day average streamflow as compared with historical streamflow for day shown

Current:

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

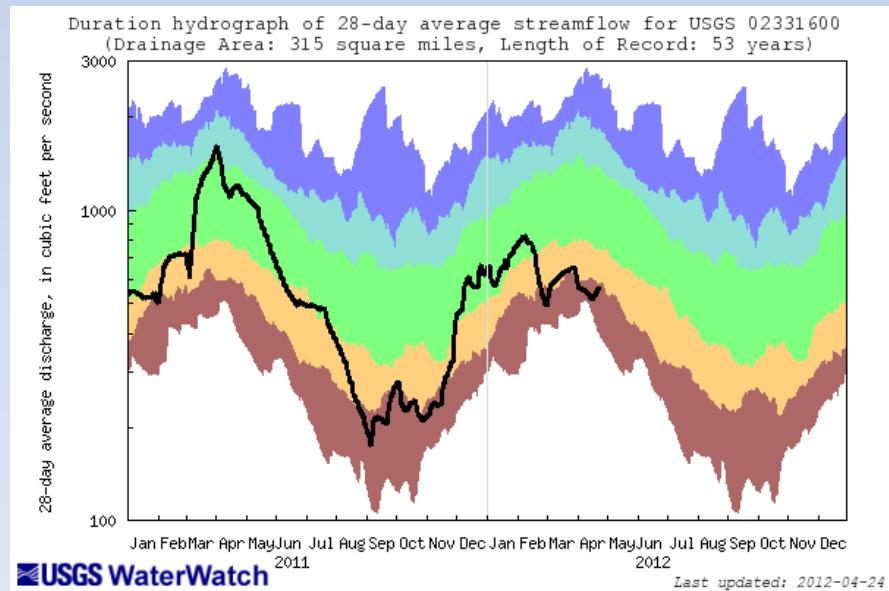
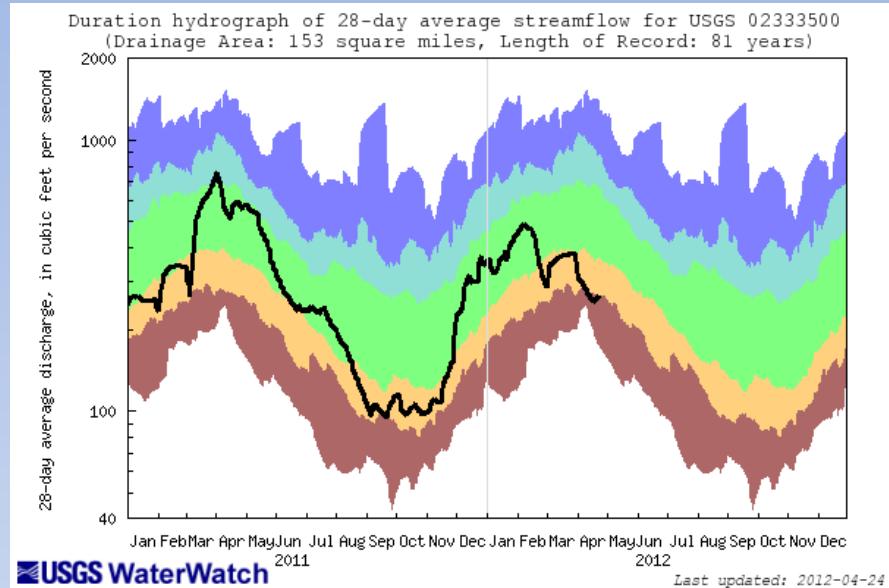
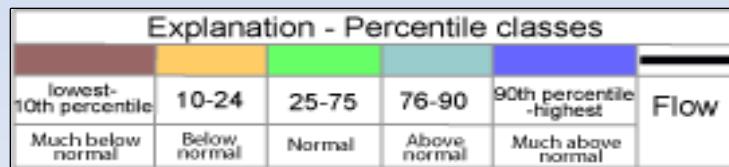


Lake Lanier Inflows

Chestatee near
Dahlonega
(02333500)

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

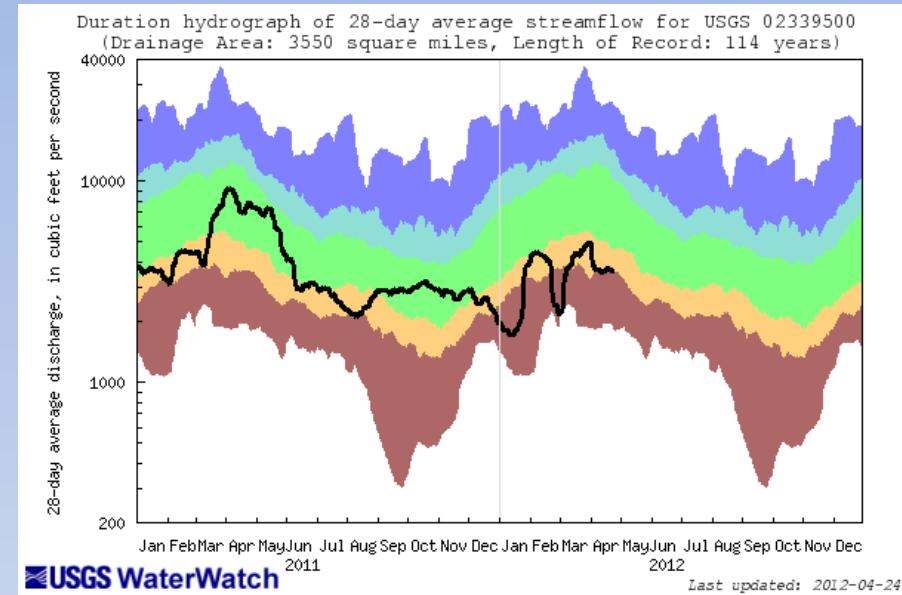
Chattahoochee near
Cornelia (02331600)



Current Streamflows

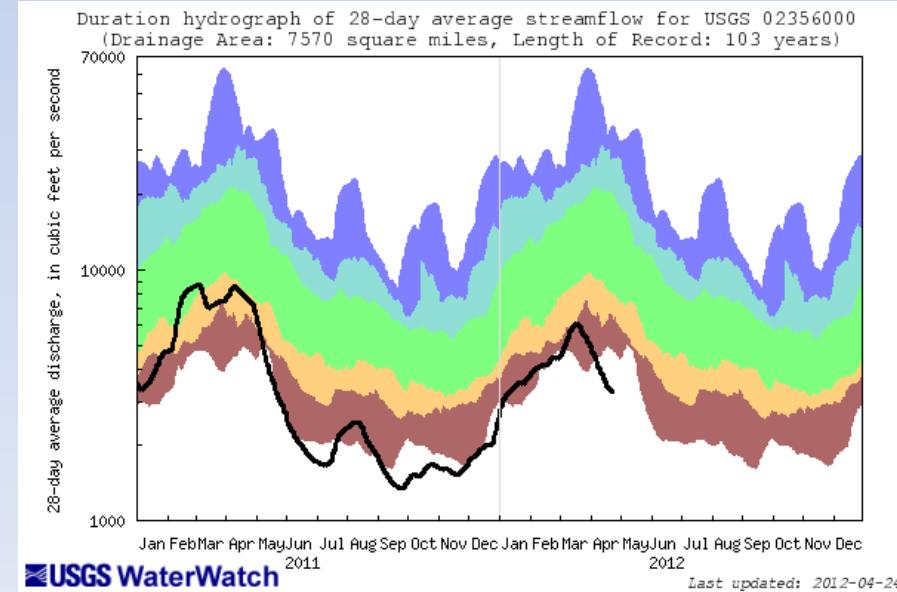
Chattahoochee at West Point (02339500)

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>



Flint at Bainbridge (02356000)

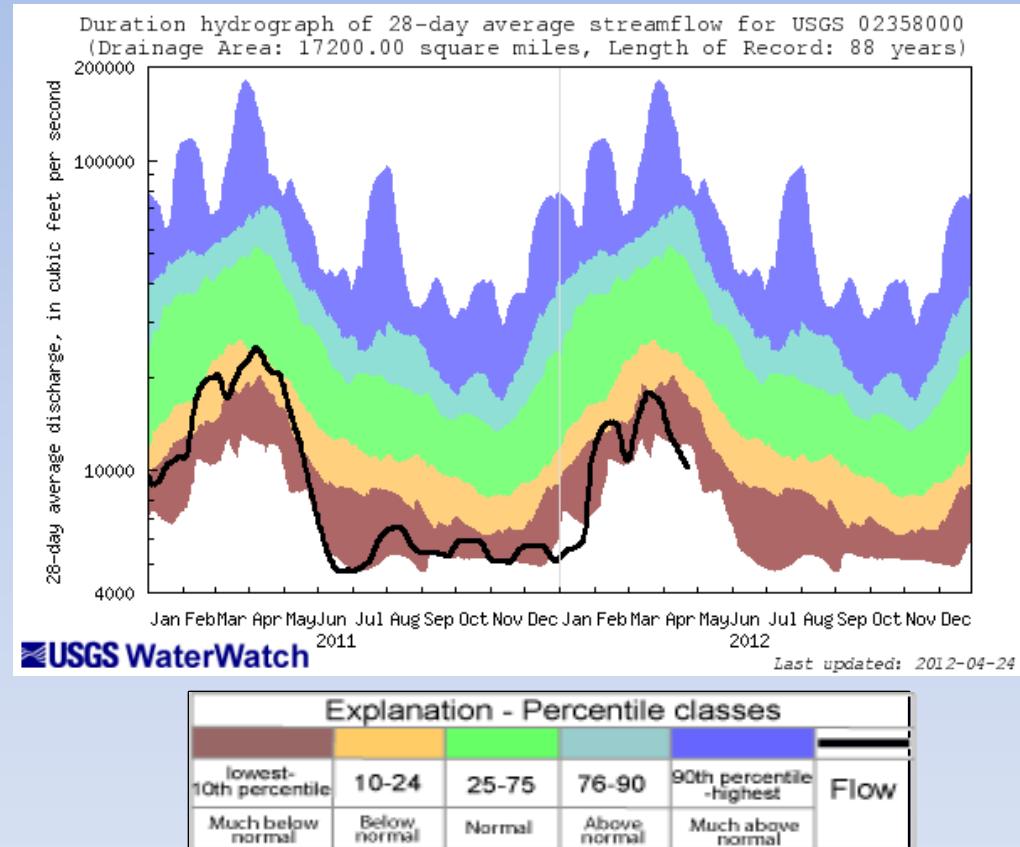
| Explanation - Percentile classes | | | | | |
|----------------------------------|--------------|--------|--------------|-------------------------|------|
| lowest-10th percentile | 10-24 | 25-75 | 76-90 | 90th percentile-highest | Flow |
| Much below normal | Below normal | Normal | Above normal | Much above normal | |



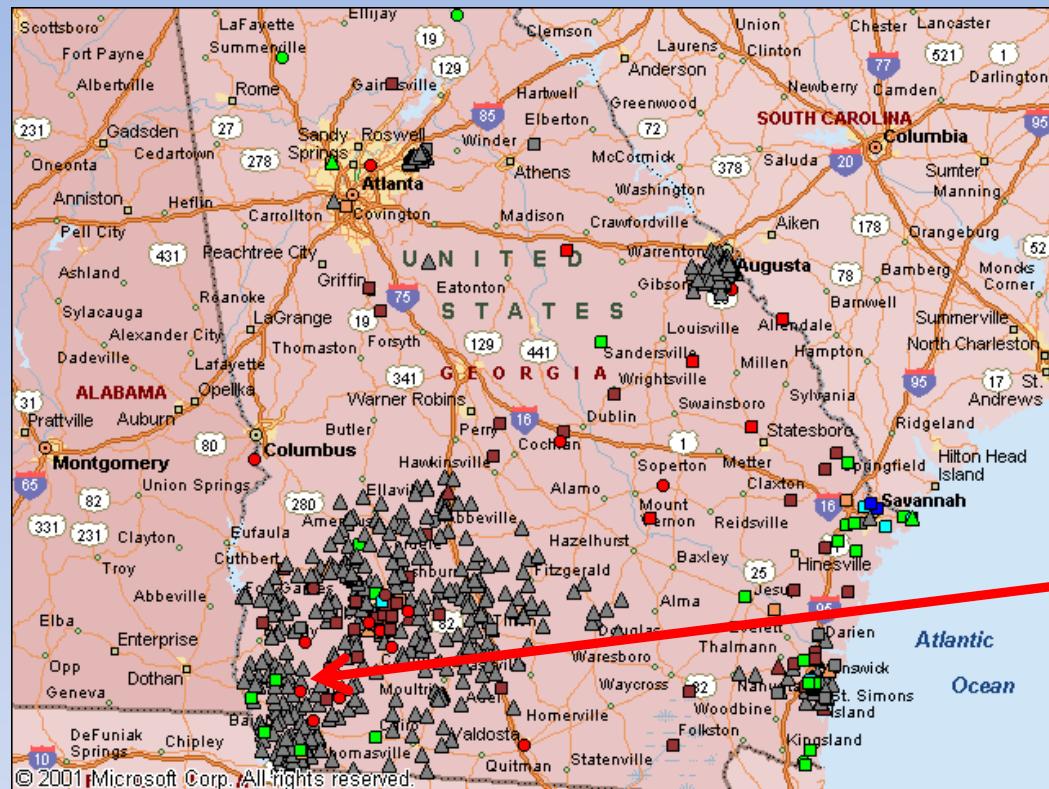
Streamflows

Apalachicola at
Chattahoochee
(02358000)

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>



Groundwater Status

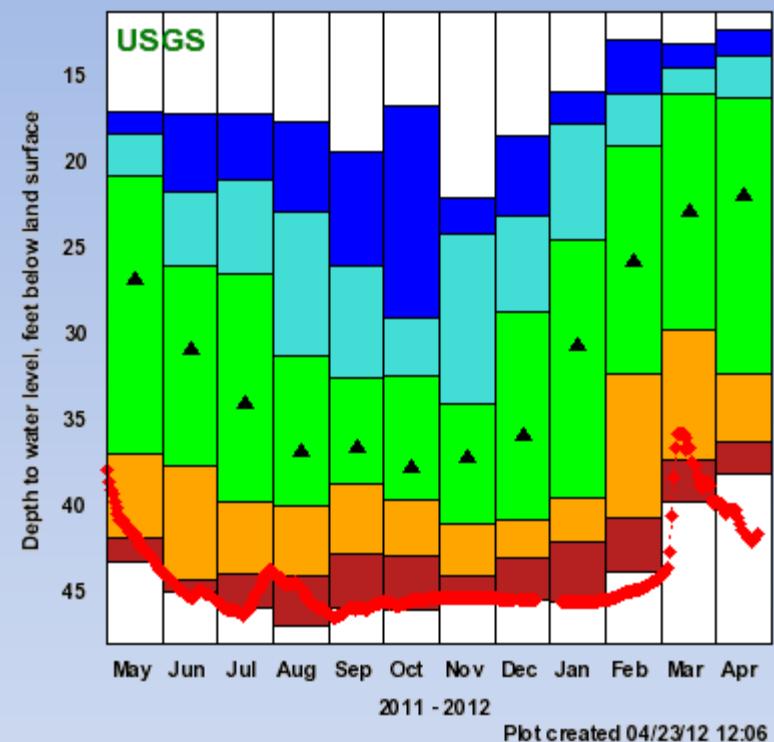


Explanation - Percentile classes (symbol color based on most recent measurement)

| | ● | ● | ○ |
|-----|-------------------|--------------|---|
| Low | <10 | 10-24 | |
| | Much Below Normal | Below Normal | |

- Real Time
- Continuous
- △ Periodic Measurements

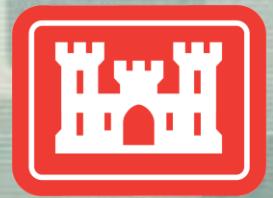
310651084404 501 - 08G001



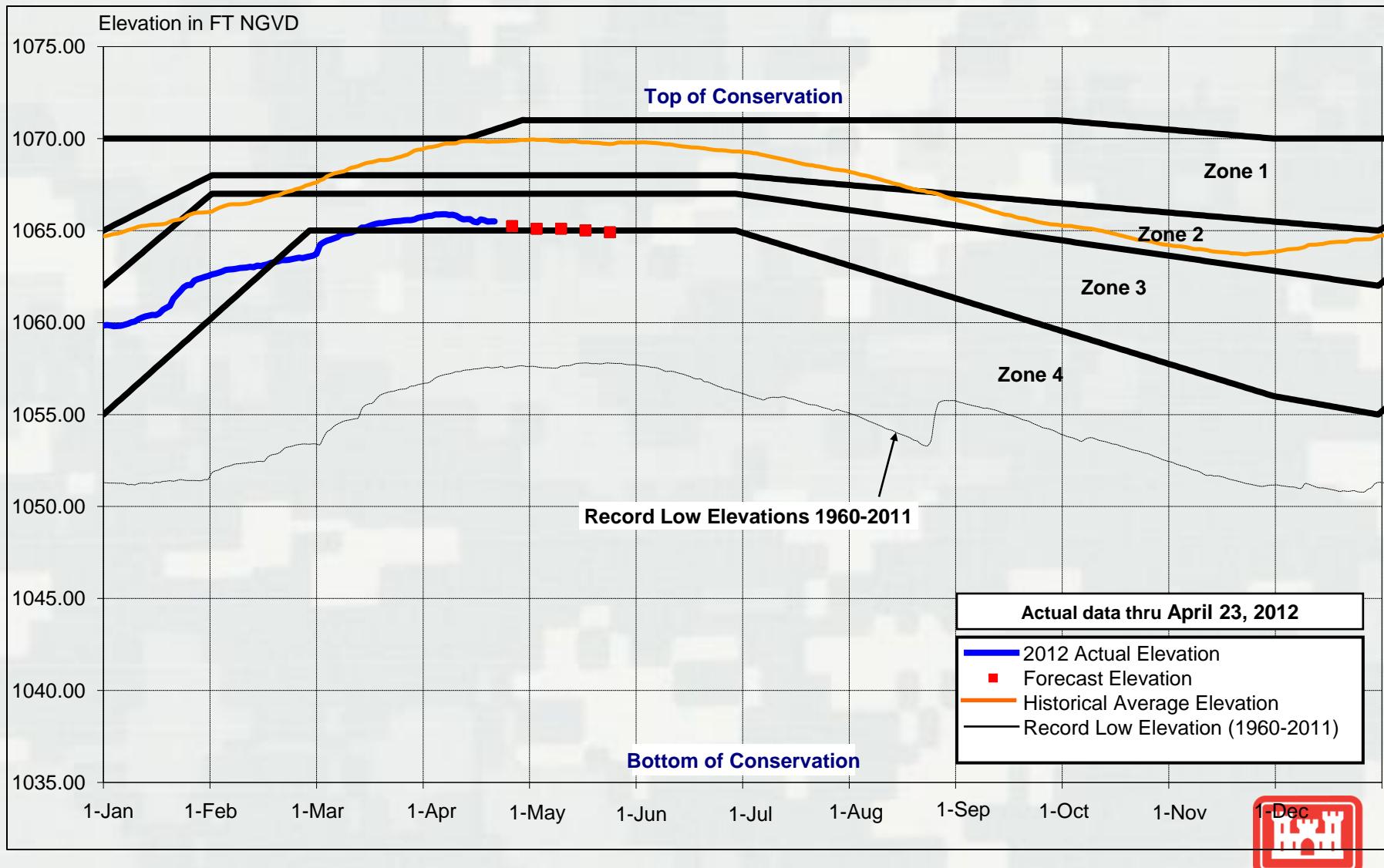
Miller County, GA
(Upper Floridan Aquifer)

<http://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov>

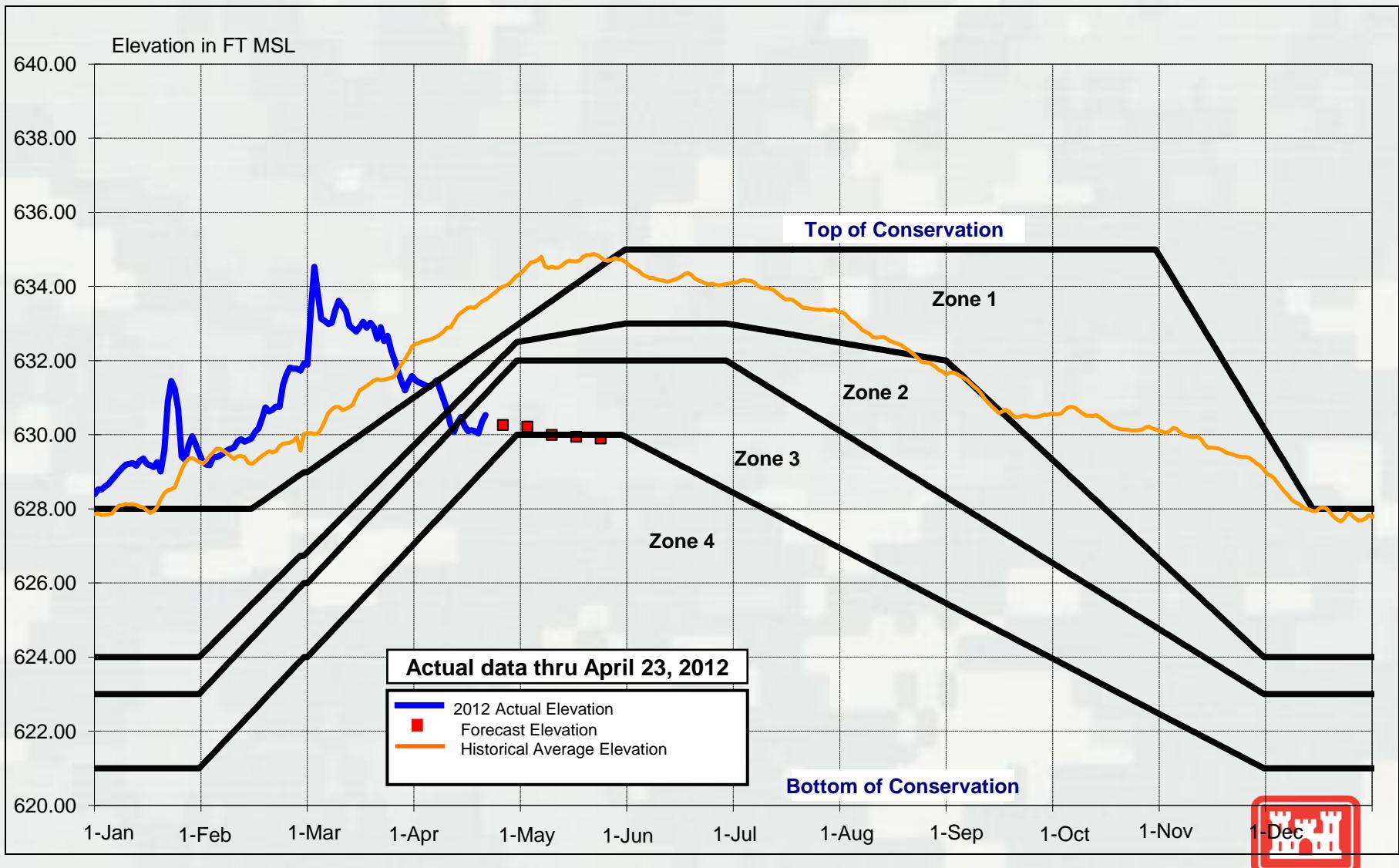
USACE – ACF Operations



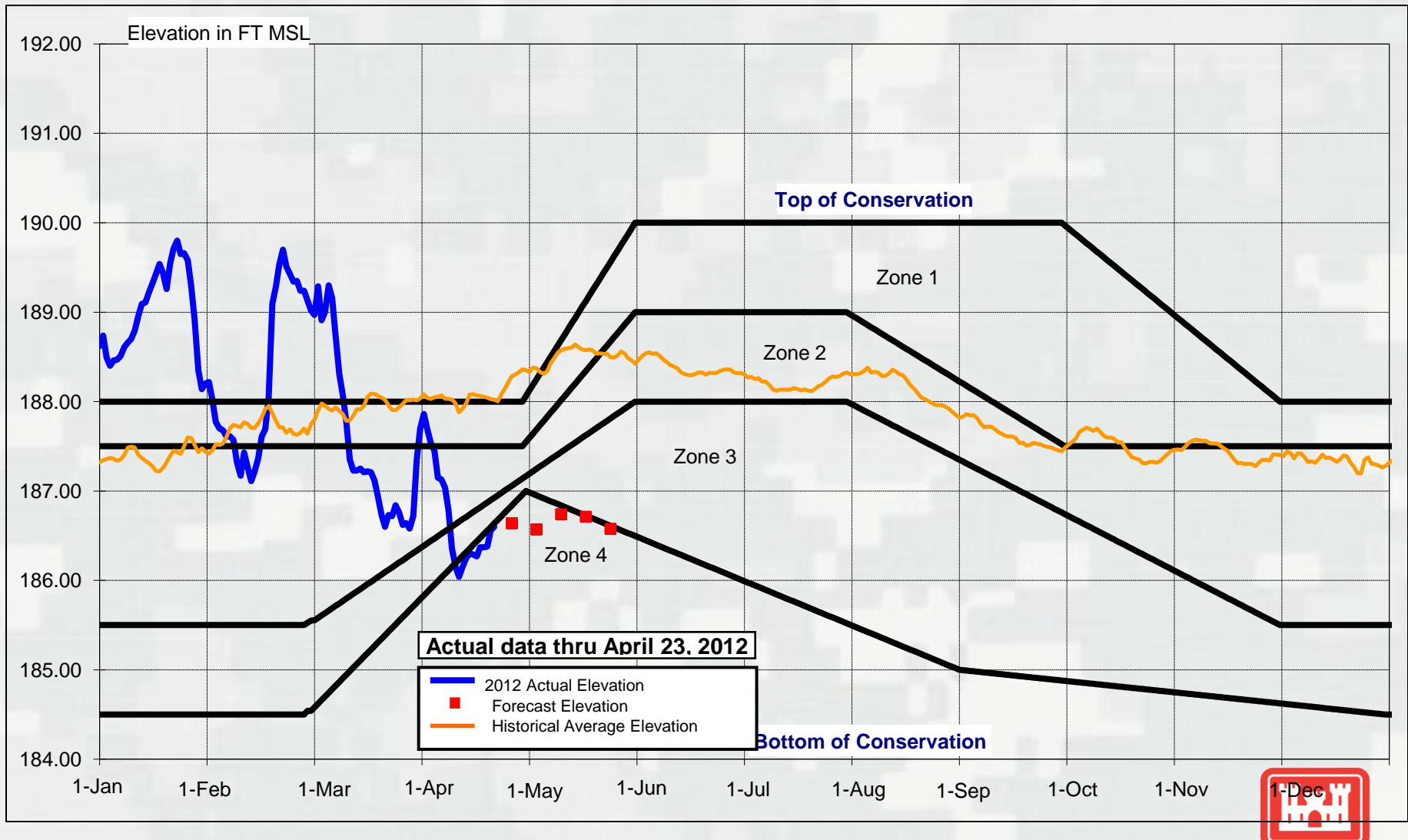
Lake Lanier



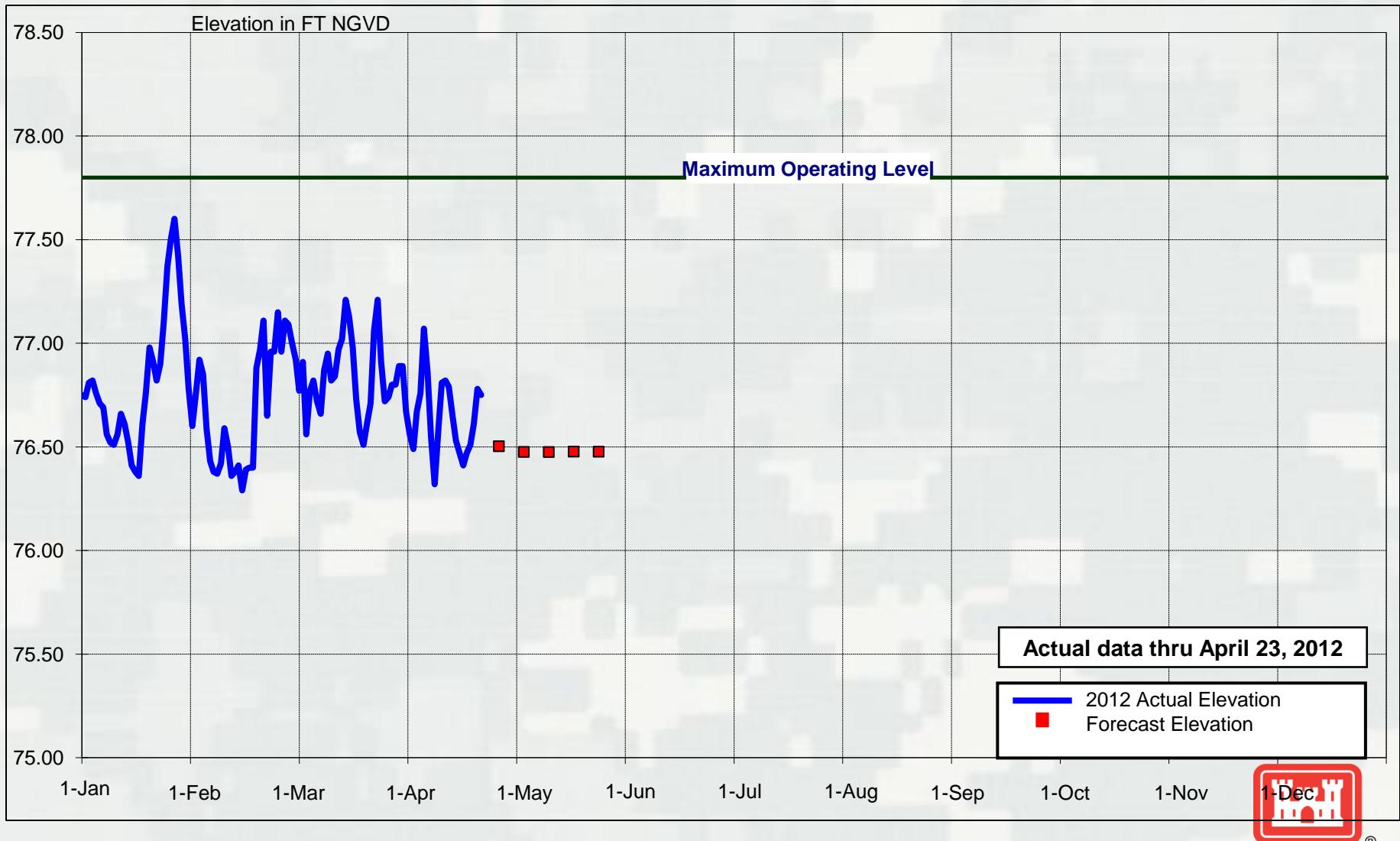
West Point



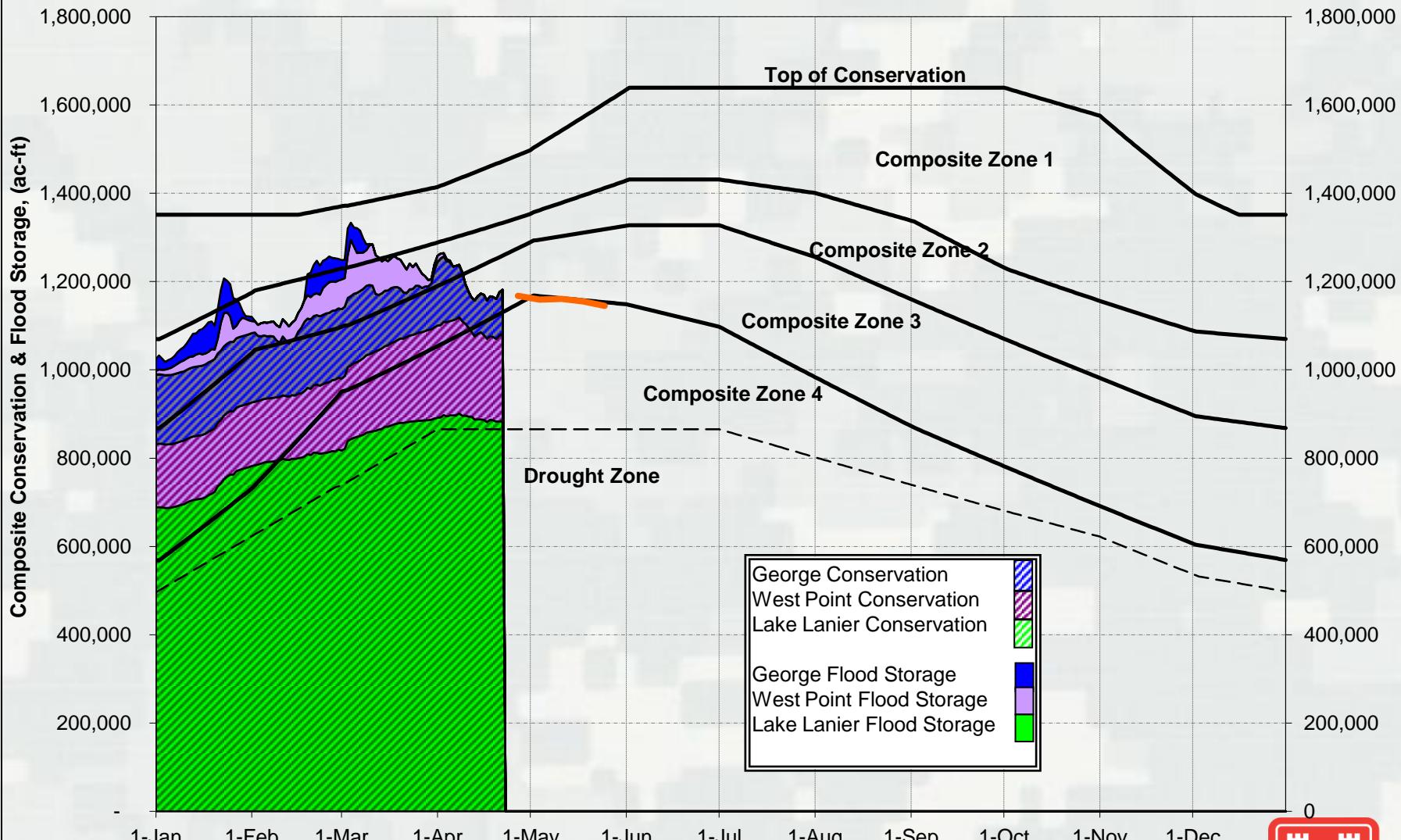
W.F. George



Woodruff



2012 ACF Basin Composite Conservation & Flood Storage

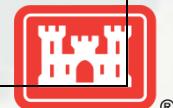
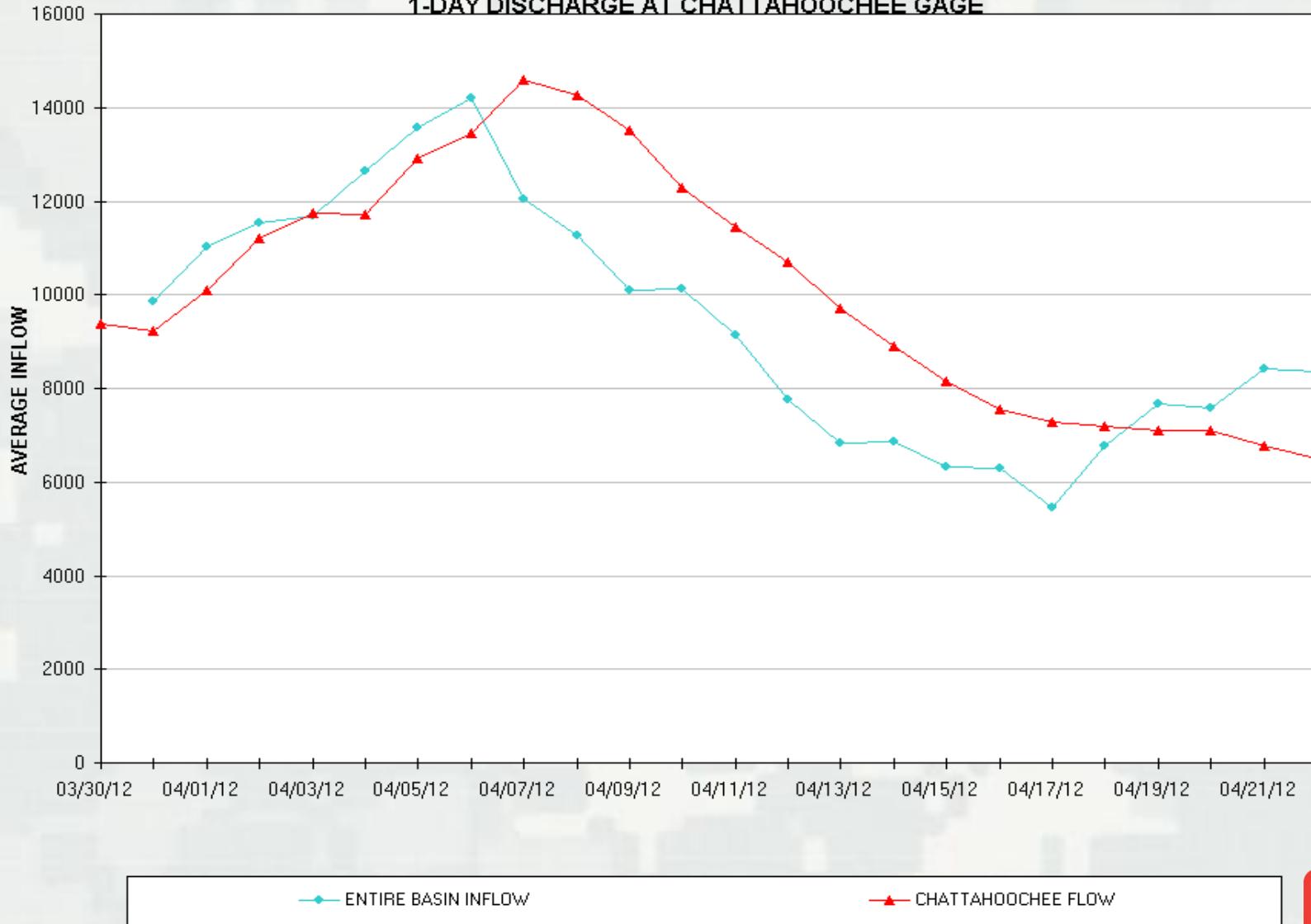


Actual data thru 4-23-2012

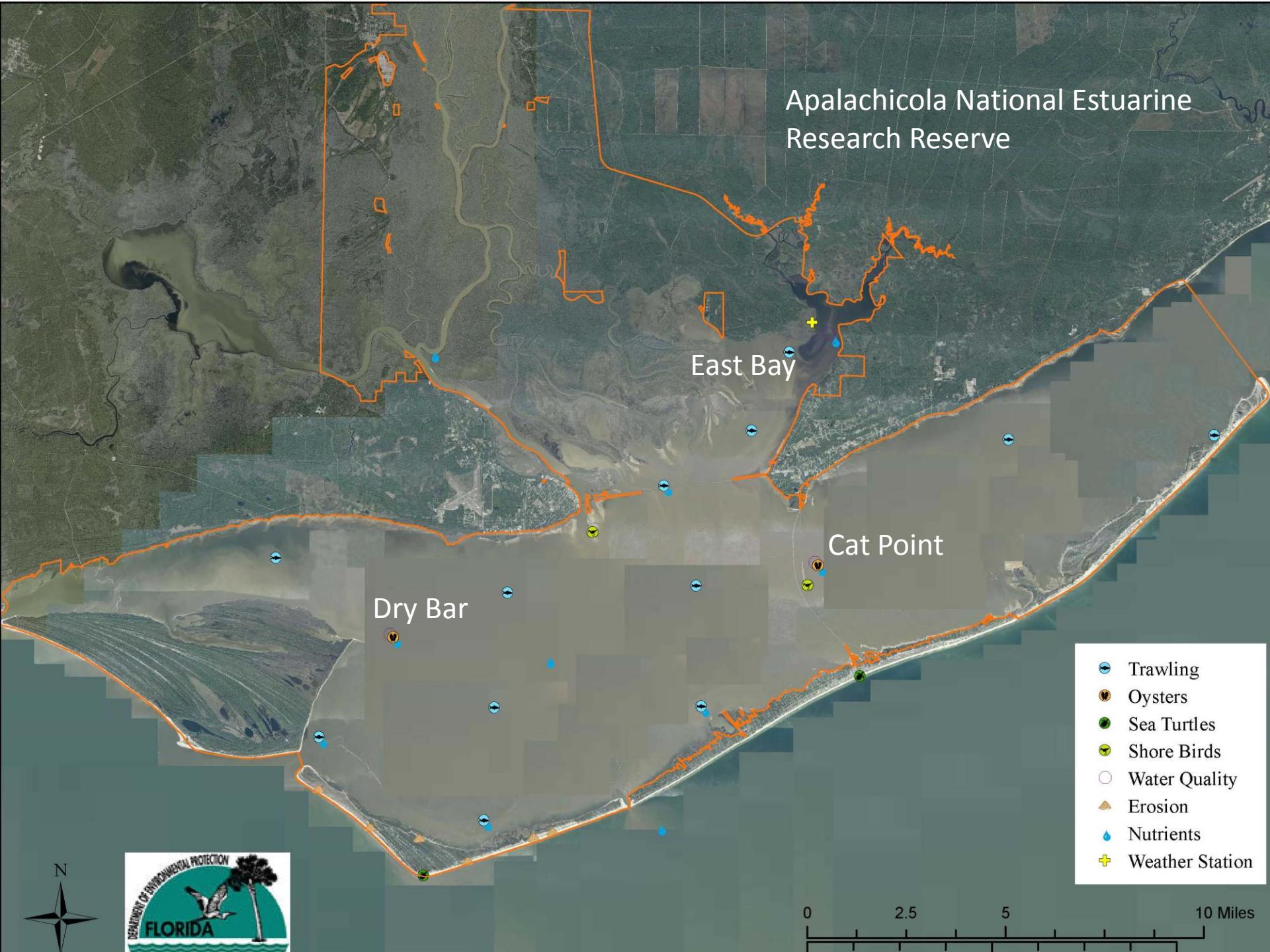
Add value of 1,856,000 acre-ft to include inactive storage.



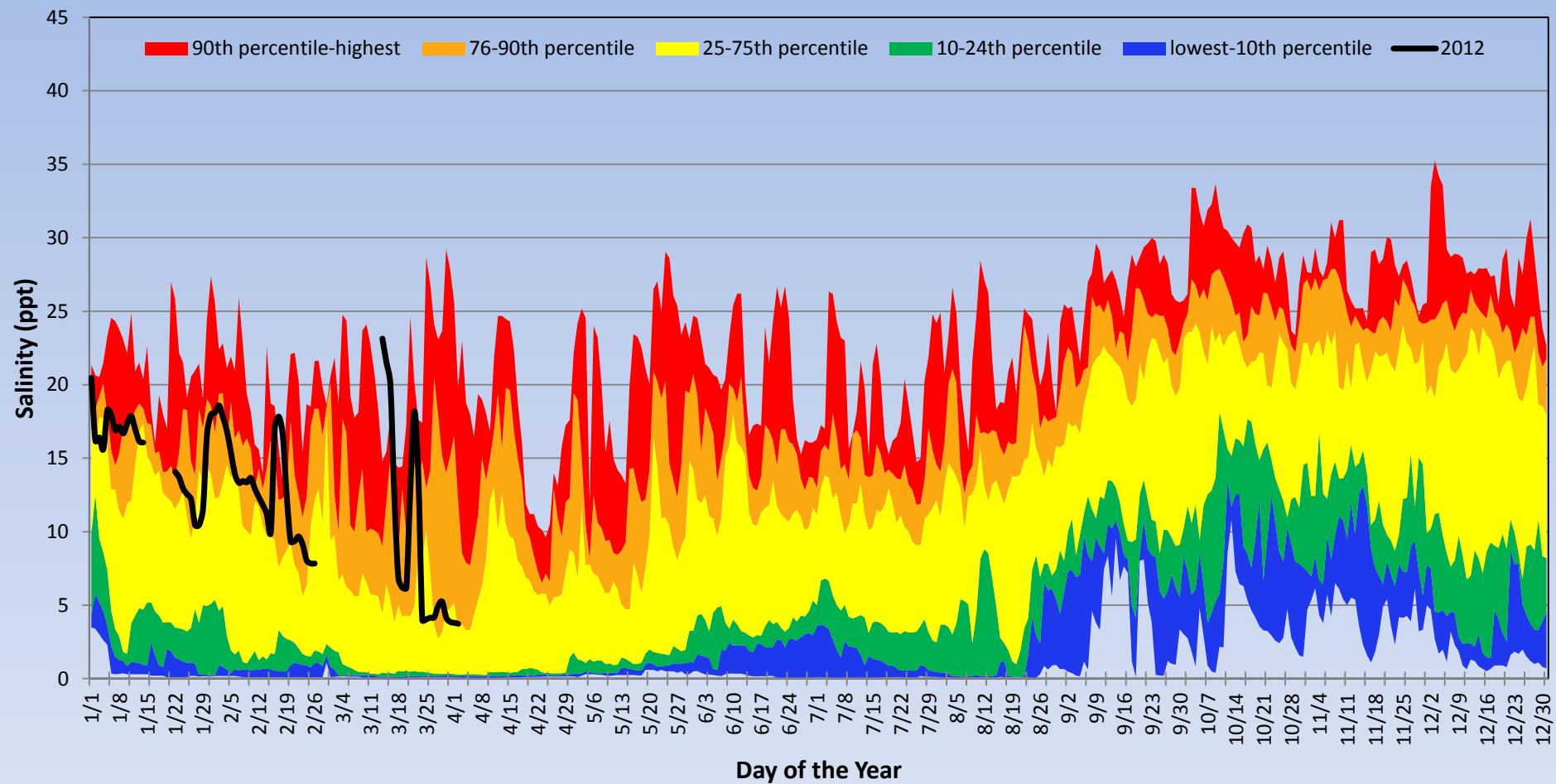
7-DAY MOVING AVERAGE BASIN INFLOW VERSUS
1-DAY DISCHARGE AT CHATTAHOOCHEE GAGE



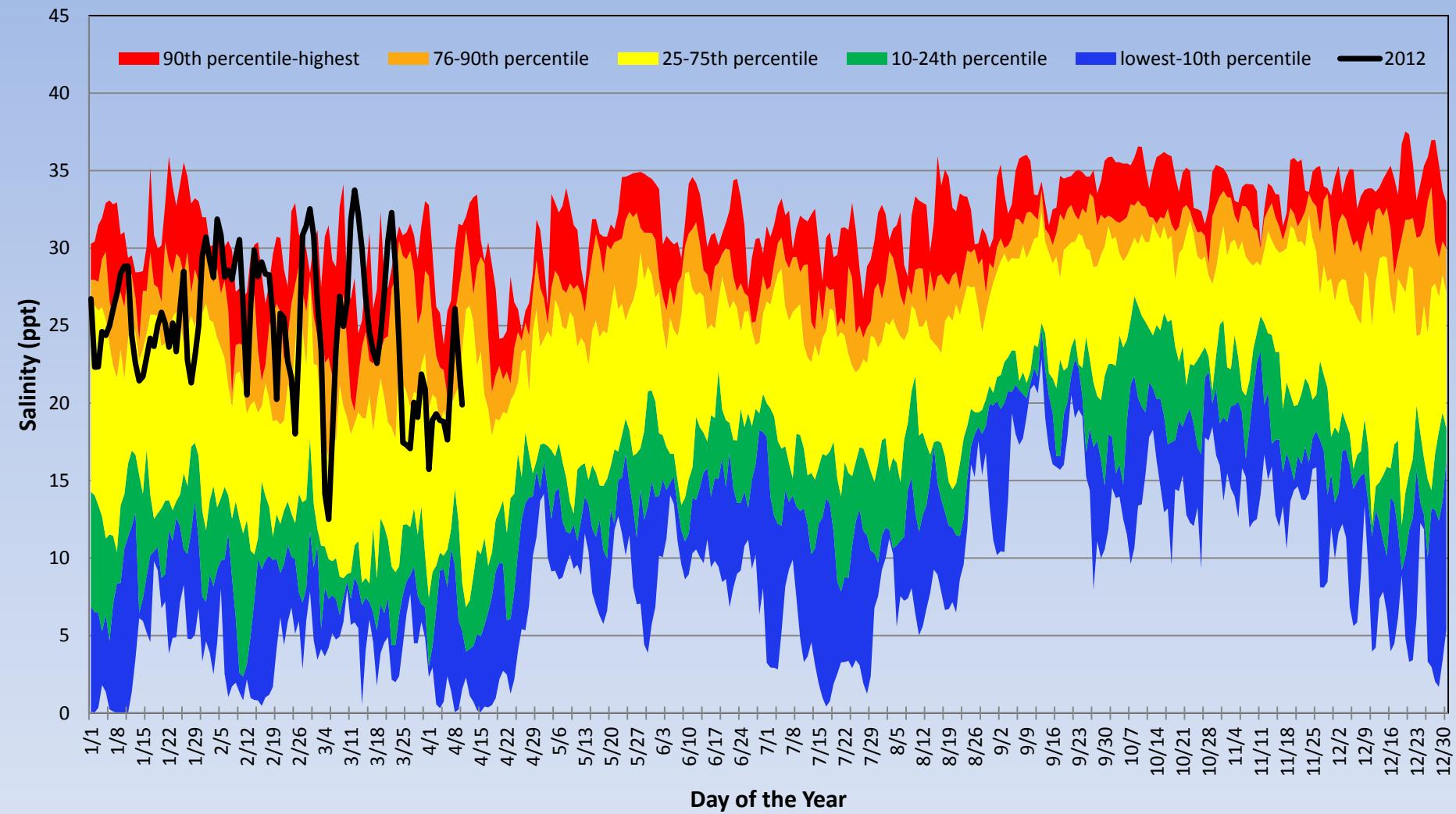
Apalachicola National Estuarine Research Reserve



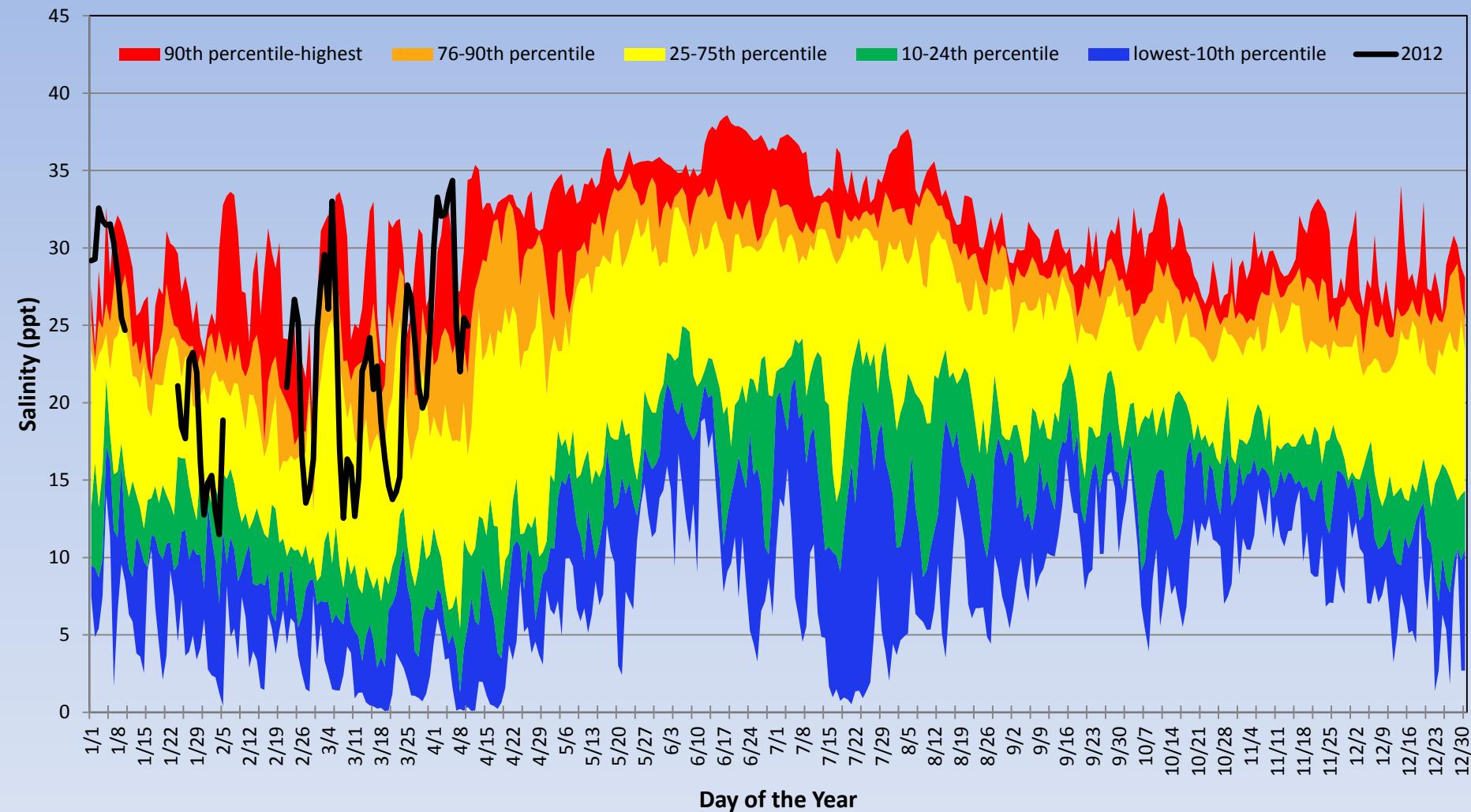
Daily Average Salinity at East Bay Bottom



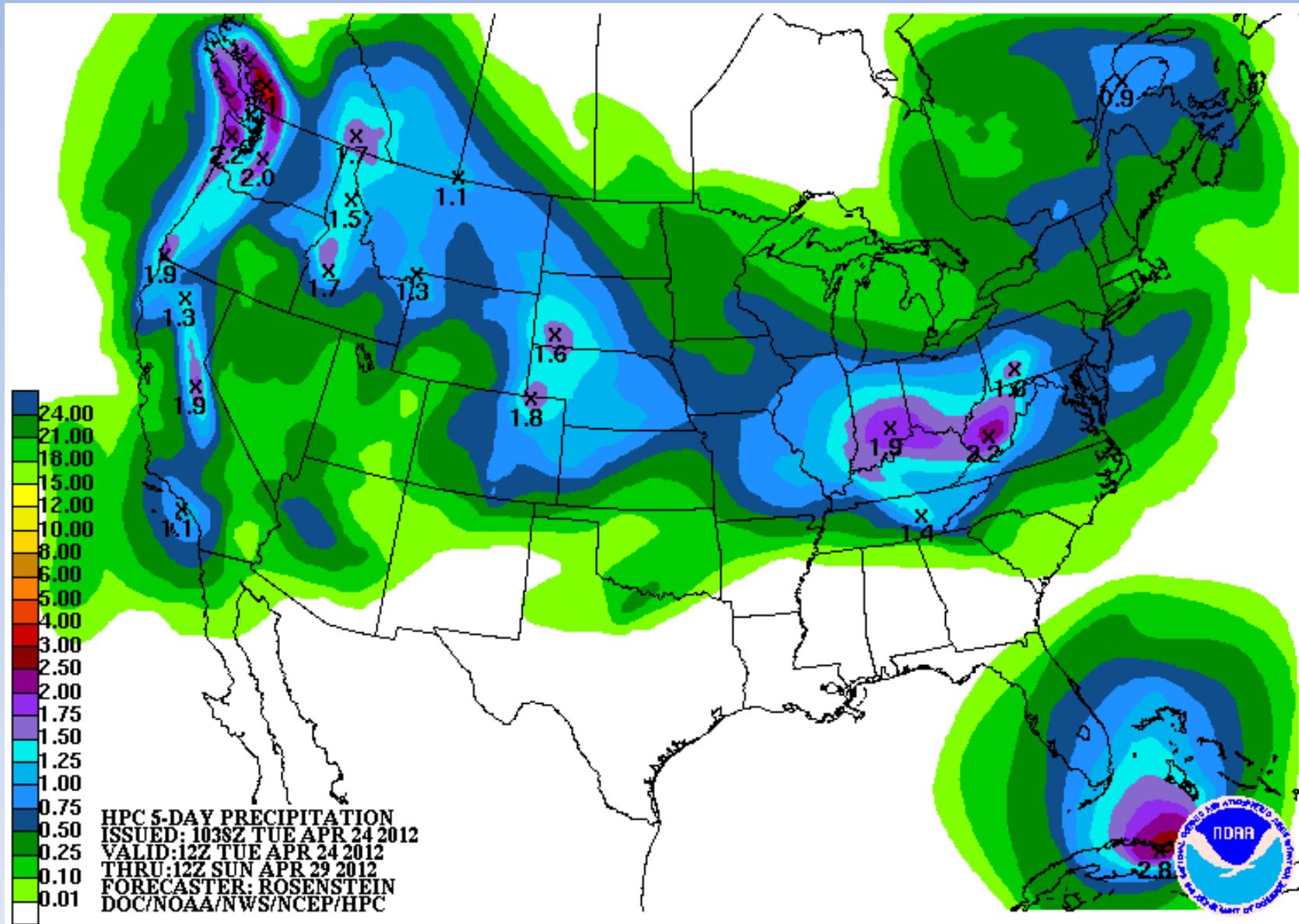
Daily Average Salinity at Cat Point



Daily Average Salinity at Dry Bar

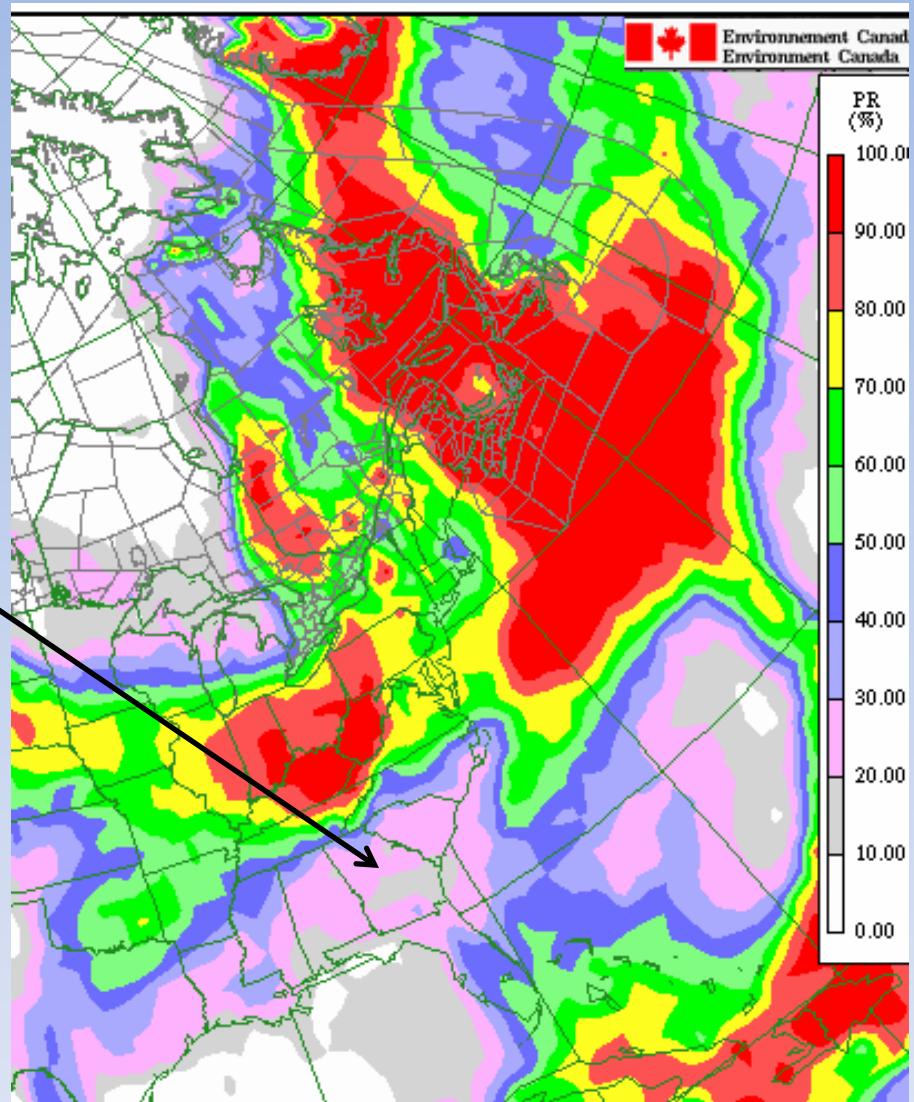


5-Day Precipitation Forecast



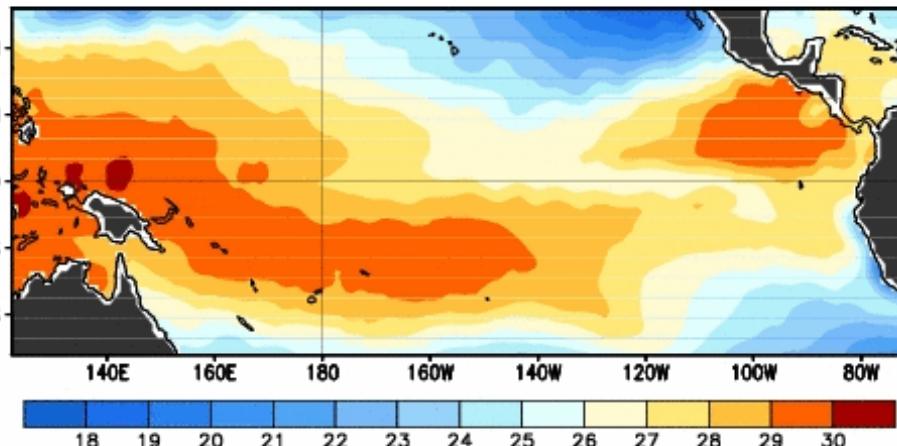
10-day Precipitation Forecast

For the Southeast,
there is less than a 3 in
10 chance that we will
receive more than 1
inch of rain over the
next 10 days.

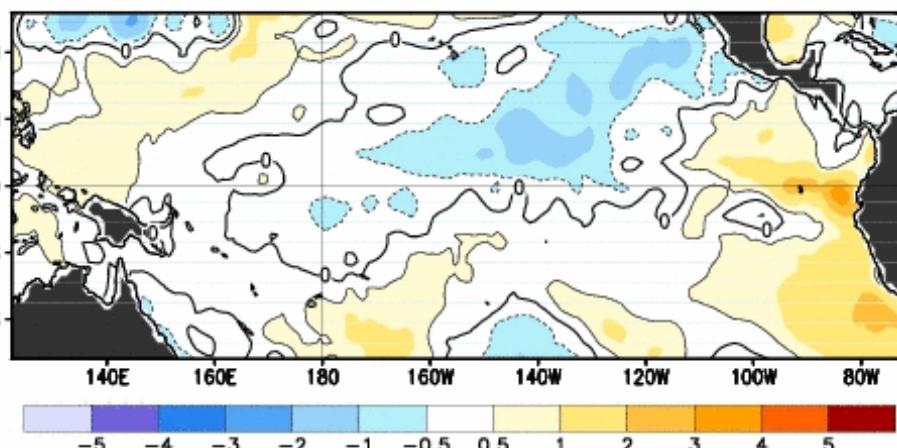


7-day average Pacific Ocean SST Anomalies

Observed Sea Surface Temperature (°C)

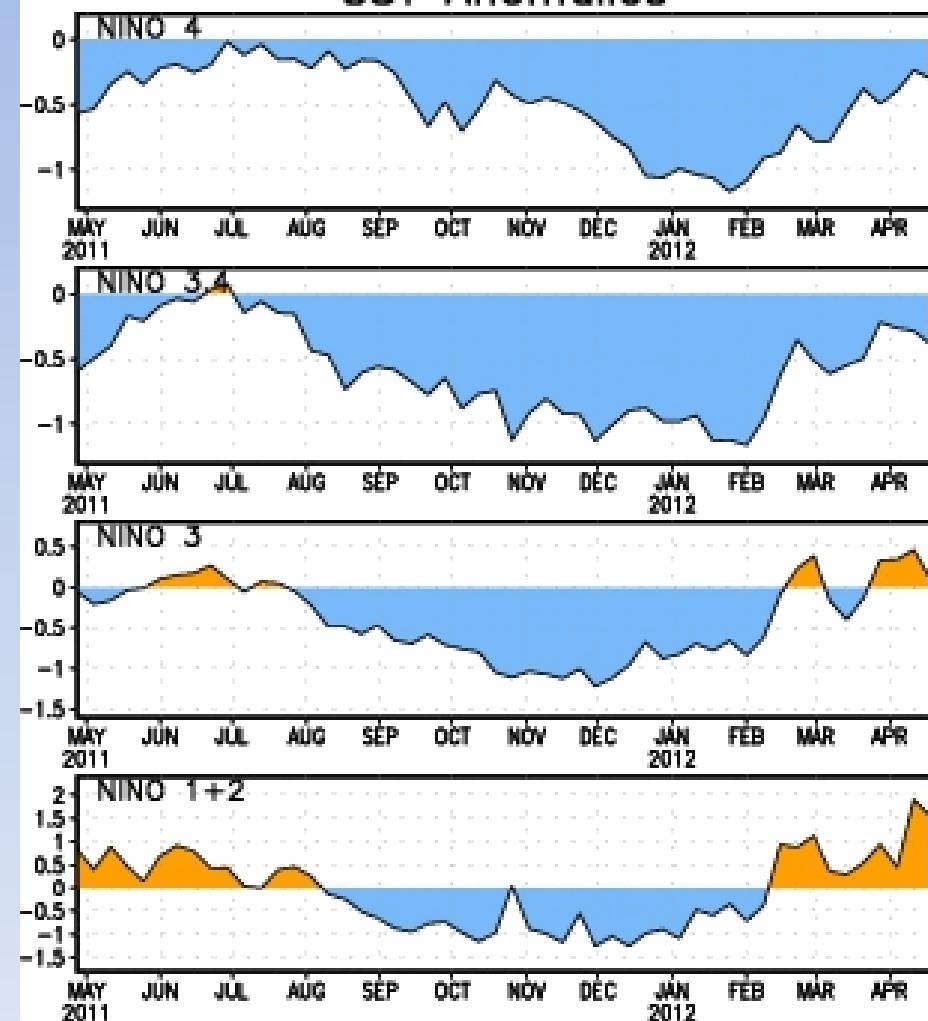


Observed Sea Surface Temperature Anomalies (°C)



7-day Average Centered on 18 April 2012

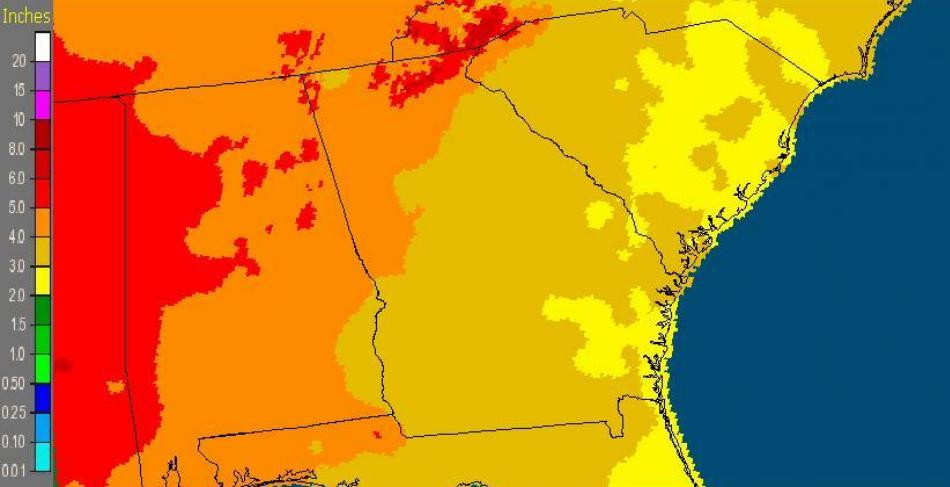
SST Anomalies



Normal Rainfall

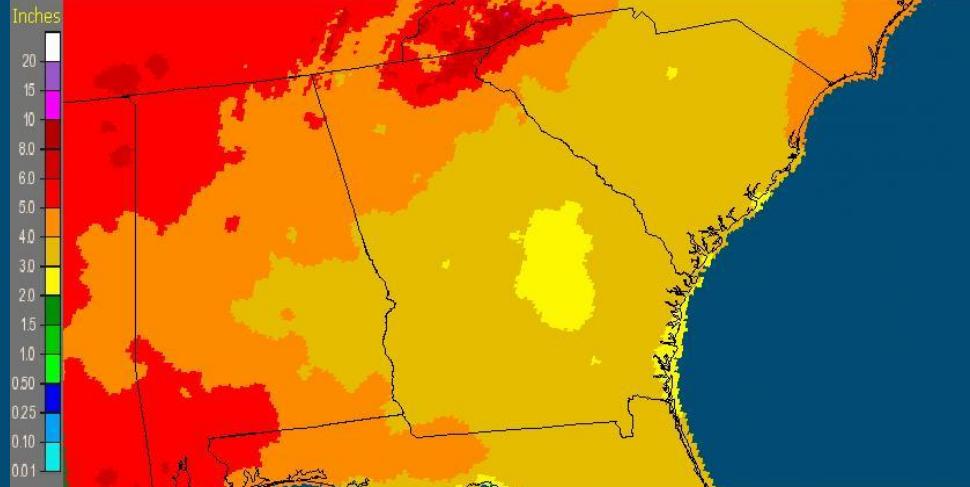
April

Georgia: April, 2011 Monthly Normal Precipitation
Valid at 5/1/2011 1200 UTC- Created 7/6/11 15:24 UTC



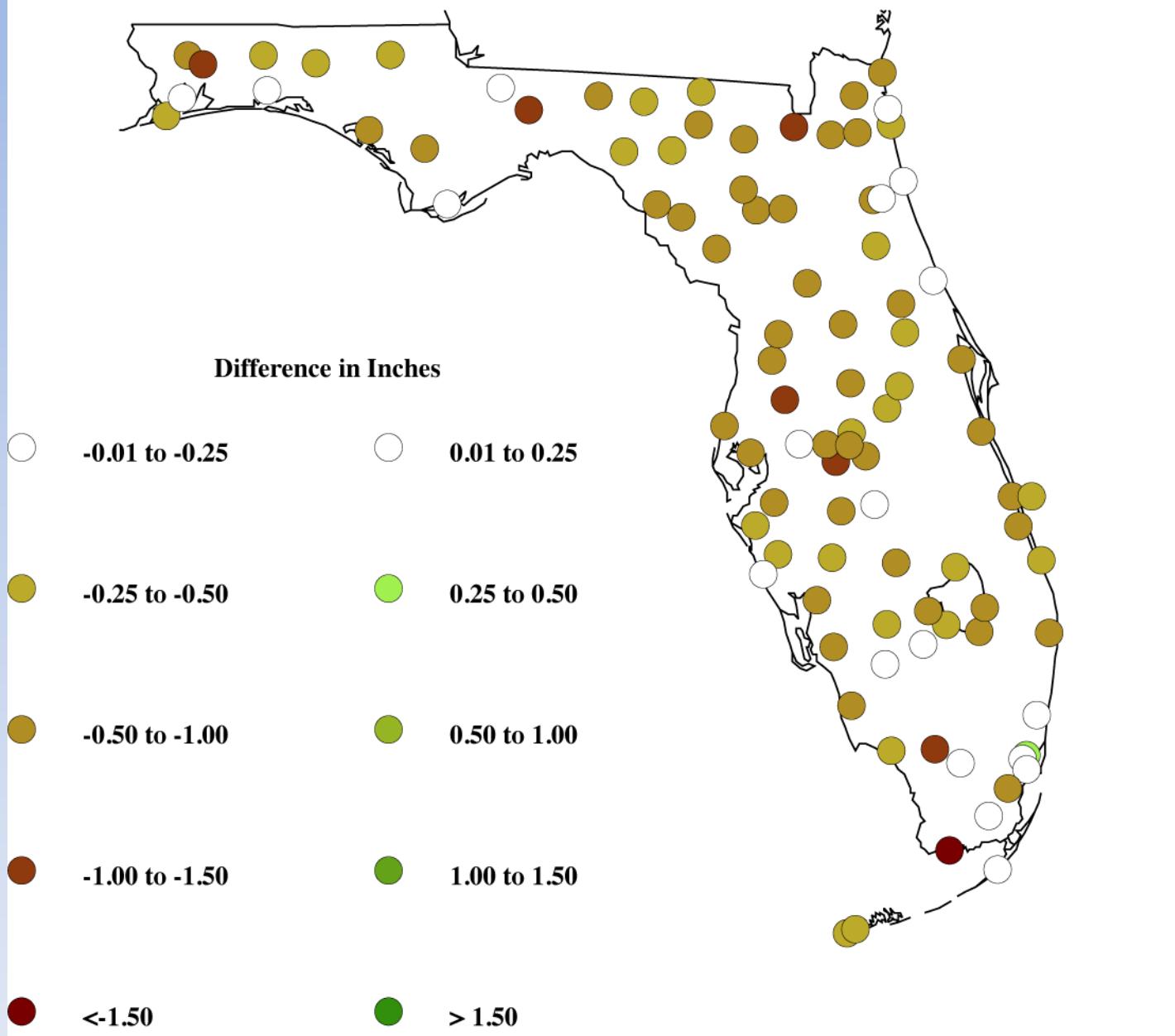
May

Georgia: May, 2011 Monthly Normal Precipitation
Valid at 6/1/2011 1200 UTC- Created 6/3/11 21:39 UTC



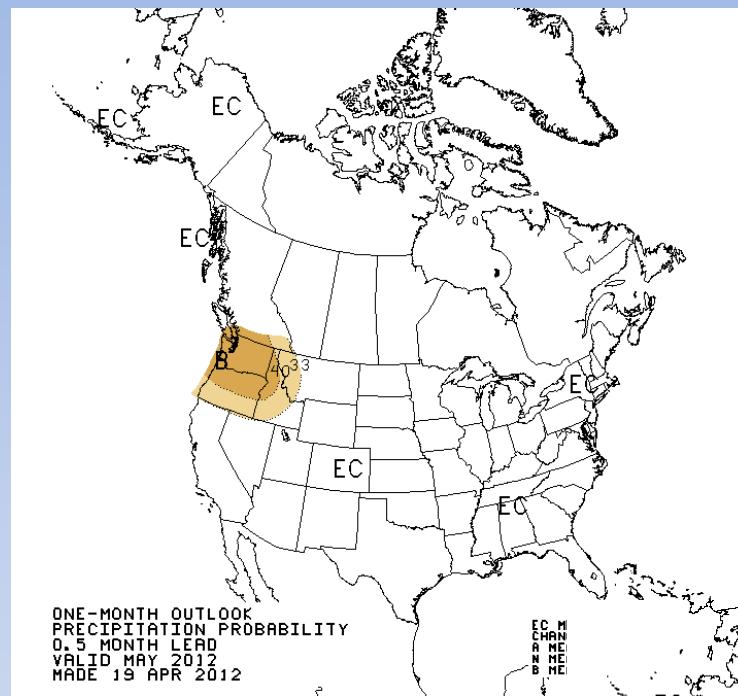
Differences in the Precipitation Normals (1981 vs. 1971)

MAY

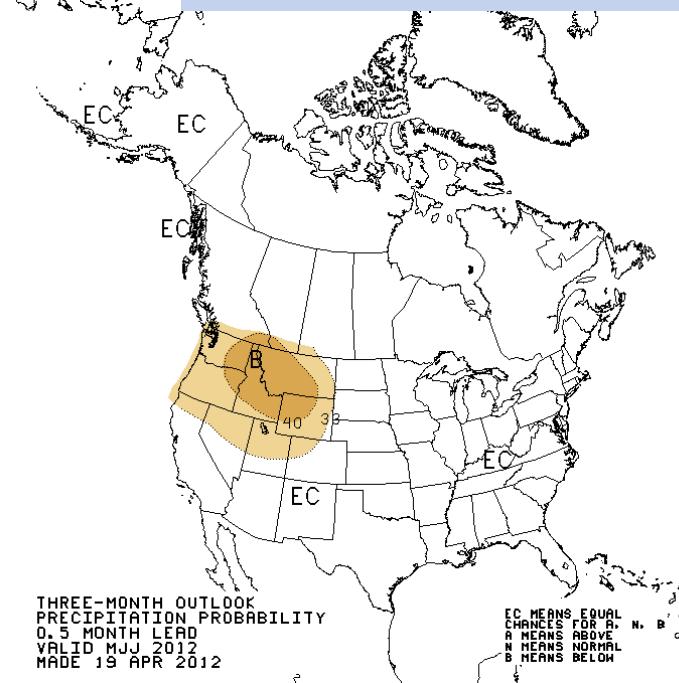


Precipitation Outlook

1-month



3-month (MAM)



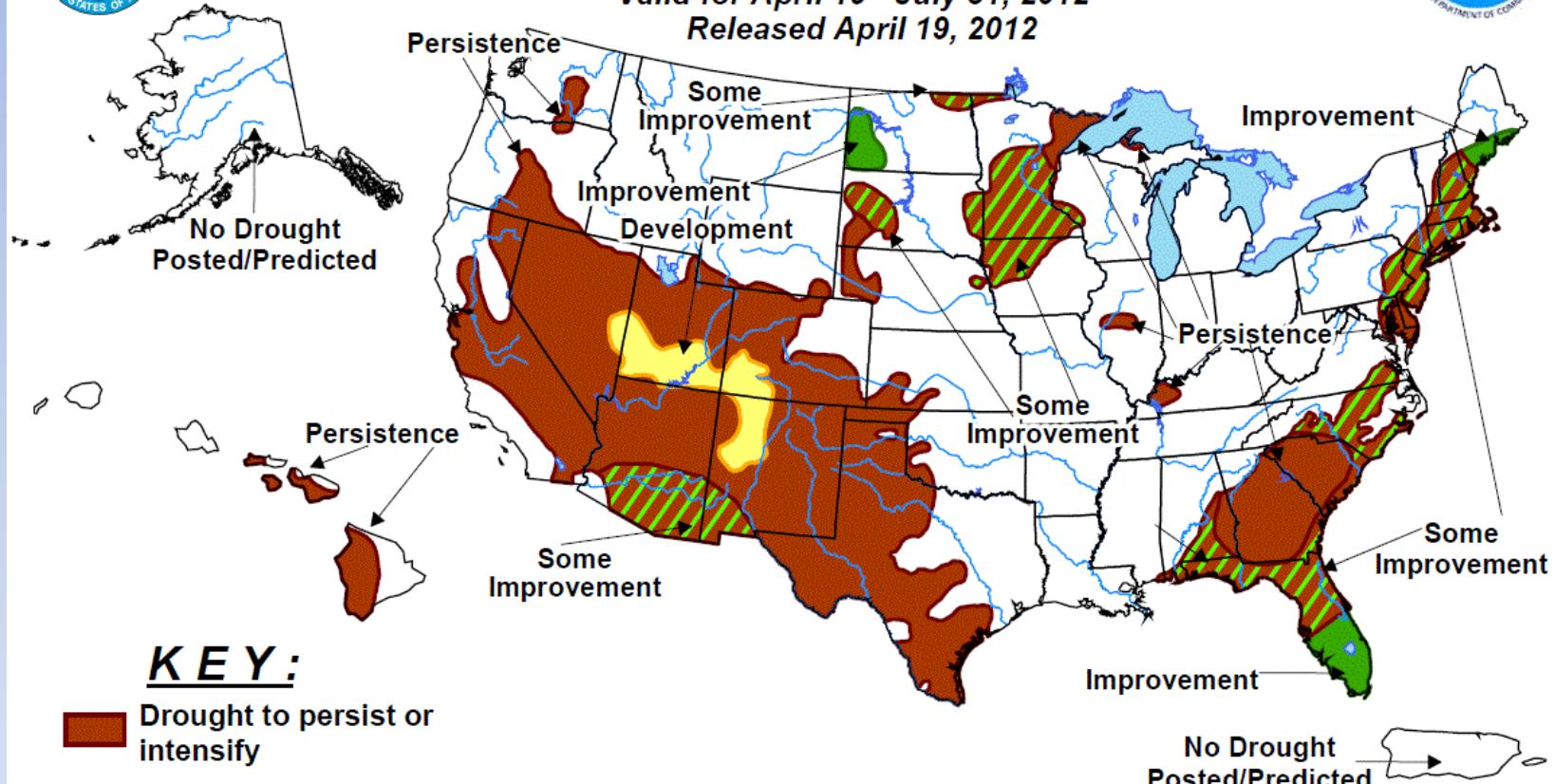
U.S. Drought Outlook



U.S. Seasonal Drought Outlook Drought Tendency During the Valid Period

Valid for April 19 - July 31, 2012

Released April 19, 2012



Depicts large-scale trends based on subjectively derived probabilities guided by short- and long-range statistical and dynamical forecasts. Short-term events -- such as individual storms -- cannot be accurately forecast more than a few days in advance. Use caution for applications -- such as crops -- that can be affected by such events. "Ongoing" drought areas are approximated from the Drought Monitor (D1 to D4 intensity). For weekly drought updates, see the latest U.S. Drought Monitor. NOTE: the green improvement areas imply at least a 1-category improvement in the Drought Monitor intensity levels, but do not necessarily imply drought elimination.

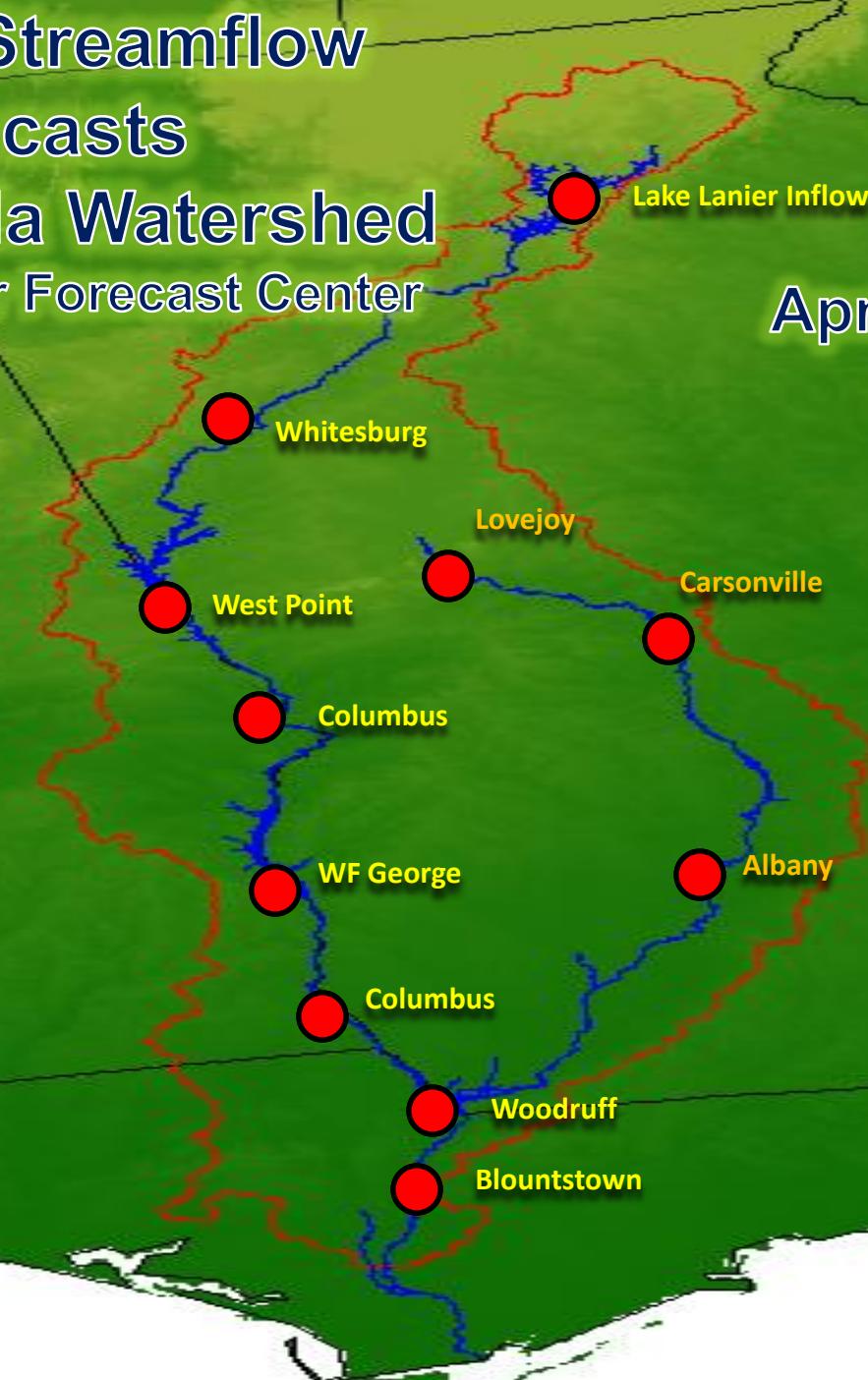
1-Month Streamflow Forecasts

Apalachicola Watershed

Southeast River Forecast Center

April 24 – May 24
2012

- Above Normal
- Near Normal
- Below Normal

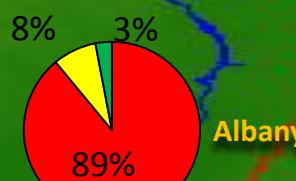
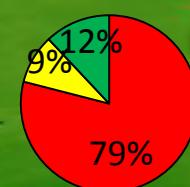
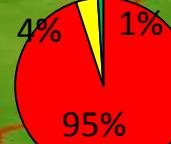
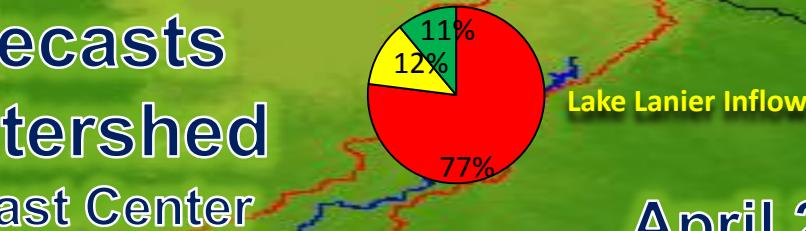


3-Month Mean Daily Streamflow Forecasts Apalachicola Watershed

Southeast River Forecast Center

April 24 – July 24
2012

- Above Normal
- Near Normal
- Below Normal



Woodruff

Blountstown

Carsonville

Lovejoy

Albany



Summary

- Except for northeastern Alabama, the Southeast is experiencing widespread drought, with extreme and exceptional drought in southern Georgia and the northern Florida peninsula
- Streamflows throughout the ACF basin are either in the range of the lowest 10% of historical observations or below levels ever recorded
- While ground waterlevels have recovered in a few locations, they are setting record lows in southern Georgia
- Reservoir levels for Lake Lanier and West Point are near or in Zone 3 and WF George at the top of Zone 4
- Salinity levels in Apalachicola are near the 75th percentile at East Bay and Cat Point and above the 90th percentile at Dry Bar

Summary

- No rain is forecast for the next 5 days, which is normal for the typically dry months of April and May
- The forecast for streamflows in the ACF are likely to remain below normal for the next 3 months
- The 3-month outlook suggests:
 - Drought will likely continue through the coastal plain of Georgia and S. Carolina
 - Some relief of drought is likely in southeastern Alabama, the panhandle and northern peninsula of Florida panhandle, and N. Carolina
 - Improvement is likely in the southern peninsula of Florida

Caveat: Improvement in drought conditions in the 3-month outlook, might not happen until early June or later

References

Speakers

David Zierden, FSU
Brian McCallum, USGS
Bailey Crane, USACE
Danielle Jones, FDEP
Jeffry Dobur, SERFC

Moderator

Keith Ingram, SECC

Additional information

General drought information

<http://drought.gov>
<http://www.drought.unl.edu>

General climate and El Niño information

<http://agroclimate.org/climate/>

Streamflow monitoring

<http://waterwatch.usgs.gov>

Groundwater monitoring

<http://groundwaterwatch.usgs.gov>

A photograph of a multi-lane bridge spanning a dry, cracked riverbed. Two trucks are visible on the bridge: a white cab-over-engine truck on the left and a white flatbed truck on the right, carrying several large wooden logs. The riverbed below is parched and brown, reflecting the sky. In the background, there are green trees and a clear blue sky.

Thanks for joining us!

Next Briefing: May 8, 2012, 1:00 pm EDT

Sides presented today and announcements for future
briefings will be posted at:

<http://www.drought.gov/portal/server.pt/community/acfrb>

Photo source: Ocala Star-Banner, June 26, 2011